

## 80,000 Tenants Could Benefit from City Tax Cut

Thousands of tenants in privately-owned housing are entitled to immediate reductions in their rent because of the recent cut in Newark property taxes.

Mrs. Shirley Green, administrator of the Newark Rent Control Board, says the city's rent control ordinance requires landlords to pass on to tenants any savings on their real estate taxes. Newark's property tax rate was sliced from \$10.00 to \$9.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation when the 1977 municipal budget was adopted by the

City Council in April.

But Mrs. Green reports few of the estimated 29,000 landlords in Newark have yet given their tenants the benefit of the tax decrease. Only a few landlords have yet submitted to the Rent Control Board the required notification of rent reductions.

When landlords fail to act, the administrator says, tenants can directly request the Rent Control Board (Room B25, City Hall, 733-3675) to order the necessary reductions. The board uses a formula under which the total tax saving

on a building is divided among the tenants on the basis of the number of rooms in each apartment.

The rent control ordinance, first adopted in 1973 and amended last October, applies to an estimated 80,000 dwelling units in the city. The only exemptions are: Public housing; buildings subsidized by federal or state governments; properties owned by the city; hotels and motels; and owner-occupied houses with no more than three units.

The amended ordinance states:

"If the municipal property taxes are decreased in a given year due to either a decrease in the property tax rate or a lowering of the assessed evaluation of the property by the municipality, then the tenants are entitled to a tax decrease."

The ordinance also permits landlords to pass along tax increases to their tenants. Mrs. Green says some landlords have argued that since they did not raise rents because of past tax increases, they should not have to grant any decreases.

"The ordinance doesn't work that

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## 911 NEW PHONE NUMBER, RADIO CENTER TO SPEED POLICE, FIRE, AMBULANCE

Need help in a hurry? You need only three numbers to get it: 9-1-1.

Since May 12 that's been the telephone number for all emergency calls for police, fire and ambulance services in Newark.

The change — designed to simplify and speed the response to crimes, fires and accidents — was announced by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson at a press conference in the new \$3 million police communications center.

The center, featuring some of the most sophisticated communications equipment and computers in use anywhere in law enforcement, is located in the old Board of Education building on Green Street, behind City Hall. It has been in use since last year.

With the cutover to 911, anyone who dials those three digits from any Newark telephone is connected directly to the communications center. Officers there are able, with the help of computers, to pinpoint and dispatch the nearest police or emergency vehicles within seconds.

Officials stress 911 is for EMERGENCIES ONLY, and all other calls should still go to the existing numbers: Police, 733-6000; fire, 733-7400, and ambulance, 733-7489. Anyone who calls 911 on routine business will be quickly referred to another number.

Mayor Gibson said: "For the people who live and work in Newark, this new center is one of the less visible but more significant steps we have taken to improve our public services. We know this new system will save time and trouble; we hope it may save lives too. It's the fastest, easiest system we could hope to find."

"When people have seen or suffered a crime or an accident," the Mayor added "they want help in a hurry. They shouldn't have to fumble with phone books, or remember long numbers, or deal with various operators before reaching the right agency. With this new system, anyone who needs help will have to take only one step — dial 911."

The Mayor recalled: "Historically, there have been

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## Blueing of Newark



The steps of City Hall were a sea of blue as hundreds of uniformed officers gathered for Newark's annual observance of Police Week. PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

## CAN SCHOOLS SERVE THEM?



The future of these youngsters at the Parent and Child Center depends on the education they get in Newark. And it can be a very good one, as three different schools show. See page 11.

## Home Buyers Want Help; Can 'Red-Line' Be Erased?

By JANICE NEWMAN

One of the major problems facing urban areas today, after unemployment, is "red lining" — a controversial practice in which lending institutions refuse to make loans in certain neighborhoods regardless of the qualifications of individual applicants.

Although lending institutions banks savings and loan associations, mortgage

companies or other financial firms — will not admit they have closed a particular area to loans, the fact remains that few if any loans are made in parts of our cities.

Two years ago a 110-page report was prepared by the Office of Newark Studies, entitled "Residential Mortgage Lending in the City of Newark, 1974-75." This report, the result of research over a 15-month

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## Sharp Focus on TV Repair Fraud

By LOUIS CAPADONA

The special investigatory unit of the Newark Office of Consumer Action has looked into the city's television repair industry and found numerous violations of the consumer fraud laws.

Dennis Cherot, executive director of the city agency, says: "The lack of the necessary information required by the consumer as to the technology of television, leaves the consumer at the mercy of many unethical and incompetent repairmen. These repairmen, intentionally or not, are causing undue hardships on many of Newark's residents."

More than 100 complaints involving television repair shops registered with the Consumer Action during the past year prompted the three-month investigation.

Cherot says complaints included:

Improper television repairs —

### RESUMIENDO...

Un resumen de los aspectos más importantes aparece en la página 2, en Español.

after the supposed repair, television performance was still unsatisfactory.

—Television repair cost above written and oral estimate.

—Unauthorized repair, commencing work, other than diagnostic, without having obtained the consumer's

signature.

—Failure to deliver set on the promised date.

—The investigation was designed to examine television repairmen's honesty, and the accuracy of their diagnoses. Test repair estimates were obtained

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## No Help Wanted! 8000 Apply for 504 City Jobs

Some 8,000 Newark residents applied for the 504 summer jobs available in city government this year, and officials say it's the most acute shortage of summer work in Newark history.

"We've had fewer summer jobs and more applicants than ever before," reports Elton E. Hill, assistant business administrator for the city. "We've had twice as many applicants as in the past."

The last of the 504 jobs were filled in early July, and the city's Division of Personnel has been mailing letters of regret to the 7,500 unsuccessful job-seekers.

Most of the applicants were either too old or had family incomes too high for the federally funded Summer Program for Economically Disadvantaged Youth (SPEDY) which employs 9,600 Newark youth.

Hill says the federal and state governments and private business should try to provide more opportunities for workers who cannot qualify for present job programs.

The assistant business administrator also thinks the present federal guidelines — about \$5,650 in total income for a family of four — are unrealistically low. "Even if a person does not live in

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SUMMER WITH SPEDY  
9,650 Kids at Work — P. 3



SUPER SHOPPING  
New Store on 7th Ave. — P. 3

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SMOOTH SURFACES  
94 Streets Paved — Pp. 4 and 15



THE PAPER CHASE  
Project Recycles Waste — P. 4



## RESUMIENDO...

He aquí un resumen en Español de los artículos que aparecen en otros lugares de esta edición en Inglés.

Hay cosas positivas en el sistema educativo de Newark y tres de ellas se describen en los artículos en la página 11. El Centro de Padres y Niños en Sheffield Drive No. 12, en el Proyecto Columbus, provee servicio para niños de edad pre-escolar y sus familias. El programa "Follow Through" (Perseverando) de la Escuela de la Calle Morton, ayuda a los niños de escuela elemental a expresar su imaginación. Y el Centro Educativo para la Juventud en el No. 15 de James Street, ofrece una segunda oportunidad a jóvenes que han abandonado la escuela superior.

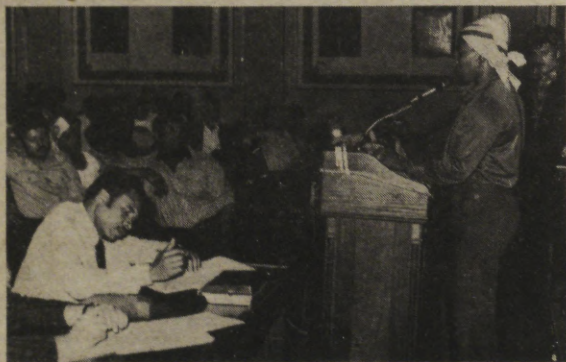
Newark ha abierto un nuevo centro de comunicaciones policíacas y ha establecido un número telefónico especial para todas la llamadas de emergencias dirigidas a la Policía, a los bomberos y a los servicios de ambulancia: teléfono 9-1-1. El Centro de Comunicaciones es uno de los más modernos en el país, y destaca lo último en equipo de radio, teléfono y computadora. Los oficiales esperan que esto reduzca el tiempo que se toma el responder a una llamada de socorro. Artículo en la Pág. 1.

Es a menudo difícil obtener préstamo de los bancos para comprar, construir o reparar hogares en Newark. Pero la Asociación de Préstamos y Ahorros Penn. con cuarteles en el Ironbound, ha invertido más pesadamente que otras instituciones mayores en las viviendas de Newark. Nuestro columnista Portugues Manuel Rosa, elogia la labor de esta institución prestamista, y exhorta a otras en Newark a seguir su ejemplo. "Canto Portugués" aparece en la Pág. 8, en Inglés y Portugués.

Un ejemplo de confianza en el futuro de la ciudad lo ofrece el nuevo Supermercado VALUE, en el 141 de la 7a. Avenida. Un negociante de la raza de color, Richard Harley, ha abierto este colmado en un local que estuvo cerrado desde el fin de semana del día del Trabajo de 1974 y que era operado por Food Fair. El supermercado es grande y completo, como muchos en los suburbios, y es el único supermercado grande que existe cerca del Caserio Columbus y los Apartamentos Colonnade. Vea historia en la Pág. 3.

Los Impuestos a la Propiedad de Newark han bajado y esto quiere decir que las rentas en apartamentos privados deben reducirse también. La Ley Municipal de Control de Rentas requiere que los propietarios devuelvan a los inquilinos cualquier dinero que ellos puedan ahorrar debido a una rebaja en impuestos. La Ley aplica a unos 80,000 apartamentos en Newark. Si el propietario de su apartamento no coopera, usted como inquilino puede obtener orientación de la Junta de Control de Renta, en el Salón B-25 de la Alcaldía. La situación se explica en la Pág. 1.

### Hearing Range



Nearly 200 persons attended a meeting in the City Council chamber to protest the Board of Education's suspension of Stanley Taylor as executive superintendent of schools. Members of the audience included Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, who listened and took notes as speakers asked him to intervene. But the Mayor told the group the dispute would have to be resolved through administrative and legal procedures. Speakers in support of Taylor included Vickie Donaldson (at microphone), a member of the school board.

PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES

### North Ward Grads All Get Jobs

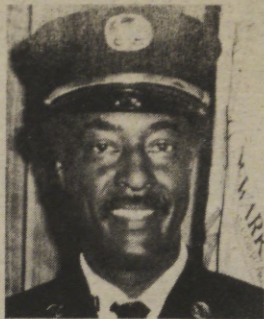
The North Ward Educational and Cultural Center reports all the graduates of its secretarial training program have found jobs, most with major companies in Newark.

The program is operated in conjunction with the Mayor's Office of Employment and Training at the center, 346

Mount Prospect Ave.

Adrianne Davis, director of the program, says the 100 per cent placement rate "is the best evidence that job programs can work to the benefit of the employee, the employer and the community as a whole." Ms. Davis and a staff of four conducted the 30-week course.

### A LOT OF HEART



Fire Capt. Reginald Evelyn has been honored by Essex County College for community service. He gave 73 pints of blood to Essex County Blood Bank, and recruited candidates for Newark Fire Department and the college.

## TO EXPAND POWER OF RIGHTS AGENCY

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has submitted to the City Council an ordinance to expand the powers of the Newark Human Rights Commission.

The ordinance would take advantage of a new state law which permits civil rights agencies in Newark and Jersey City to investigate complaints, and enforce provisions of the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination. The law was signed by Gov. Brendan T. Byrne at a special ceremony in the City Council chamber June 6.

Gibson outlined provisions of

the ordinance at a meeting with more than 40 community leaders in his office.

"The Human Rights Commission has been doing a great job," the Mayor said, "but it has had to lean on other agencies. It really needs its own enforcement powers."

He said he is hopeful of quick approval by the City Council. "This is a civil rights and human rights ordinance," he declared. "It is not just a Gibson Administration measure."

Vernon Potter, director of the N.J. Division on Civil Rights, said the new legislation would give the city basically the same powers as the state in enforcing the law. These would include the issuance of orders for violators to provide housing or jobs to victims of discrimination.

The commission, founded in 1952, has long had the responsibility of combatting bigotry based on race, creed or national origin. In recent years its mandate has been extended to discrimination because of age, sex, marital status or mental and physical handicaps.

The proposed city ordinance would enable the commission to conduct formal investigations and hearings, and would include the power to take sworn testimony and subpoena records and witnesses.

If the ordinance is adopted, the Mayor said, the commission will also qualify for special federal grants for personnel needed to carry out the new provisions.

## FINER TV TUNING Channel 13 to Feature N.J. News

By JANICE NEWMAN

For those who have complained about not seeing enough—if any—news about New Jersey on television, relief is on the way.

Sometime this fall a new nightly news program devoted exclusively to New Jersey will premier on New Jersey Public Television and WNET/Channel 13. The program, a joint venture of the two television organizations, will cover the events of the day in the state and their effects on New Jerseyans.

The recent agreement-signing in Newark culminated months of often heated negotiations between the two organizations. Gov. Brendan Byrne hailed the new program as providing "important access" to a VHF station for New Jerseyans, many of whom "cannot pick up UHF signals" (Channels 14-83).

The agreement provides for two years of co-production at an annual cost of \$2.5 million—\$1 million of which will come from Channel 13. The half-hour program will be assembled in the NJPTV Trenton studios with supplements from its new Newark studio, which will be located in the former Military Park Hotel at 20 Park Place. It will be relayed to New York and transmitted from the Empire State Building.

The program will be broadcast live on Channel 13 five nights a week at 6:30 p.m. It will be rebroadcast at 7:30 on NJPTV's Channels 23, 50, 52

and 58. However, the last three minutes of the NJPTV broadcast will be devoted, as presently, to the lottery drawings. These three minutes of the 6:30 broadcast can be devoted to news about Newark and Northern New Jersey. An updated version will be aired at 10 p.m. on the New Jersey network, with a further rebroadcast of the updated version on Channel 13 the following morning.

## And the Livin' Is Busy

Can't think of what to do this summer? Well, the Newark Museum and Newark Public Library have plenty of ways to keep you busy.

The museum at 43 Washington St. has these special weekend features: Mondays, children's live theater; Tuesdays, talks and demonstrations; Wednesdays, arts and crafts demonstrations and science workshops; Thursdays, popular music concerts at noontime, and Fridays, films in air-conditioned comfort. It's all free, too. A brochure listing all events is available from the museum, 733-6600.

The main library at 5 Washington St. and 12 neighborhood branches offer many special children's activities, including story hours, reading clubs, arts and crafts, and films. For information, call the children's department at 733-7730.

## FROM PLACARDS TO RESUMES Rights Group Now Helps Minorities Crack Barriers

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

In 1963 the Workers Defense League, a human rights organization founded in the 1930s, responded to civil rights picketing of construction sites in Harlem, lower Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens by surveying employment opportunities in the New York construction industry for Blacks and Puerto Ricans.

WDL soon discovered minorities never had access to apprenticeship information and had never been recruited. Traditionally, employment opportunities were communicated by word-of-mouth within ethnic groups and among relatives—closed systems that necessarily excluded non-whites.

By 1964, WDL opened its first field office in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn, with a \$34,000 grant from the Taconic Foundation. WDL was committed to breaking the construction barrier. By 1966, the A. Philip Randolph Educational Fund joined as a co-sponsor, and the organization was named the Joint Apprenticeship Program (JAP).

JAP received its first contract award from the U.S. Department of Labor, by 1967, to maintain its operation and to expand to other cities. Newark was one of those cities.

In April 1972, JAP became R-T-P, Inc., Recruitment and Training Program, a separate legal entity.

Newark's JAP was located on Springfield Avenue during the rebellious '60s. Now at 10 Halsey St., RTP survived the lean Nixon years when jobs in the construction trades were as scarce as a man in the YWCA. Now it's just as committed to bringing together organized labor

and the potential minority laborer as it was in the '60s, but has augmented a segment of its goals to meet a mission worthy of the '70s.

Newark's RTP director, Cassandra Martin Koontz, explains the agency feels a responsibility towards offering supportive services to job-seekers, especially college graduates. These services include employment-seeking techniques, such as how to complete an application, how to present yourself to a prospective employer, and the like. RTP is also eager and prepared to assist New Jersey firms fulfill their affirmative action responsibilities and to place minority women into well-paying, non-traditional jobs.

And women oftentimes feel that they are eligible only for diapering, typing and clerking at \$2 per hour. RTP encourages its female applicants, and the women it has recruited for certain positions, towards the non-traditional positions or towards training for a firefighters' or state troopers' examination. RTP has recruited minority personnel for fire and police forces, under the direction of training coordinator Roger Hill.

"The women do as well as the men," states Ms. Koontz, citing the case of a female welder who, at the completion of her training, was eligible for much, much more than \$2 per hour.

RTP is not an employment mill. It is a recruitment and training agency dedicated to the education and placement of minorities and women in apprenticeship and journeymen positions in the skilled crafts of the building and construction industry; minorities and women in skilled and semi-skilled mechanical trades in blue-collar industries, and minority women in professional, technical and managerial positions.



# Hispanic Police Grow in Strength Crece Fuerza de la Policía Hispana

By RAUL DAVILA

The number of Hispanic policemen in Newark and throughout the state of New Jersey has been growing steadily during the last decade. So much so, that in Essex County 150 Hispanic law enforcement officers have joined to form The Hispanic Law Enforcement Association of the County of Essex.

This organization, founded in 1974, was established to obtain a better relationship between the police and the Hispanic community. The organization promotes scholarship funds for the children of its members and aids in the recruitment of Hispanic policemen, hoping to obtain eventually the adequate number of police officers to reflect the Hispanic ethnic composition of various communities in the state.

Sgt. Jose Lamana, of the County Sheriff's Department and vice president of the organization, explains that: "Up until a few years ago, many of the requirements to enter the police force were not designed to accommodate Hispanic candidates, especially in the areas of height, weight and language. The entrance examination was offered strictly in English, and its availability was usually promoted late within the Hispanic community, so that very few had the chance and the time to prepare for it. There were also many cases of prejudice and discrimination in the mechanics of accepting candidates of Hispanic origin."

"All this has improved," says Lamana. "At present, the requisites of height and weight have been revised and reduced; the prejudicial attitudes that follow the test have changed somehow, in our favor. We have finally been able to obtain recognition from the Civil Service Commission and the entrance examination was offered in Spanish for the first time, during the last recruiting campaign!"

Detective Jesus Padilla, who recently ran unsuccessfully for State Assemblyman in the Republican Party primary (District 30), was the first Puerto Rican ever to be accepted by the Newark Police Department, scarcely 10 years ago. Padilla, who is also one of the most enterprising young leaders of the Puerto Rican community, adds: "To this date, we have not been able to obtain the same consideration and respect that our co-workers give to their fellow English-speaking brother officers. Of course, there are many who openly appreciate us, rendering us the same considerations and backing us up in our endeavors, but, generally, it has been difficult to be accepted by the great majority."

"On the other hand," continues Padilla, "The Police Benevolent Association in the City of Newark, representing the municipal police force, has been working shoulder-to-shoulder with our organization."

There are 23 Hispanic officers in the Newark  
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Por RAUL DAVILA

El número de policías Hispánicos en el municipio de Newark, y a través del Estado de Nueva Jersey, ha ido en aumento durante la última década. Tanto así, que en el Condado de Essex se han organizado para formar lo que se conoce como la Organización de Oficiales de la Ley Hispánicos del Condado de Essex.

Esta organización fundada en 1974, fué establecida con el propósito de obtener mejores relaciones entre la Policía y la comunidad y para dar a conocer lo que es un policía, en qué estriba su labor y el respeto y ayuda que se merecen. Por otro lado, la organización promueve un fondo de becas para los hijos de los policías que integran su matrícula. Sin embargo, su propósito principal es el de ayudar en el reclutamiento de policías hispanos, para alcanzar números que reflejen la composición étnica hispana a través de las varias comunidades del Estado, así como sus necesidades.

El Sargento Jose Lamana, del Condado de Essex, Vice-Presidente de la organización nos explica que, "hasta hace unos pocos años, muchas de los requisitos para entrar a la fuerza policíaca no estaban dirigidos para acomodar a los candidatos hispanos en aquellos aspectos de estatura y peso e idioma. El examen de entrada se ofrecía únicamente en Inglés; se anunciaba muy tarde, para que los hispanos no tuvieran tiempo a prepararse, y se daban muchos casos de discriminación en la mecánica de aceptación de los candidatos que le tomaban."

"Todo esto ha mejorado ahora. Al presente, los requisitos de estatura y peso han sido revisados y rebajados y la actitud discriminatoria para el examen, ha cambiado algo a favor nuestro. ¡Por fin hemos conseguido que se ofreciera un examen en Español durante la última campaña de reclutamiento!"

El detective Jesus Padilla, quien recientemente corrió para el puesto de Asambleista por el Partido Republicano en el Distrito 30, fué el primer Puertorriqueño a ser aceptado en la fuerza policíaca en la ciudad de Newark, hace apenas 10 años. Padilla, quien es además uno de los más emprendedores líderes jóvenes dentro de la comunidad Puertorriqueña comenta: "Hasta ahora no hemos podido conseguir que se nos trate totalmente igual a como tratan a los llamados "hermanos oficiales" de habla inglesa. Claro está, hay muchos que abiertamente nos aprecian, nos estimulan y nos tratan con las mismas consideraciones, pero por lo general, se nos ha hecho difícil el ser aceptados por la gran mayoría."

"Por otro lado," continúa diciéndonos Padilla, "la Asociación de Benevolencia Policiaca de la ciudad de Newark, integrada por el cuerpo policíaco del municipio, ha trabajado muy bien con nuestra organización y nos apoyan."

Newark cuenta al presente con 23 policías  
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Indoors at schools and outdoors at recreation centers, thousands of young people turned out to sign up for the Summer Program for Economically Disadvantaged Youth (SPEDY).

## Summer Jobs Project Is Smaller but Busier

Newark's Summer Program for Economically Disadvantaged Youth (SPEDY) is providing 9,650 jobs this year — about 1,000 fewer than last year. But the jobs pay more than in the past, and for the first time they include career counseling for all the young people.

SPEDY '77 was described by Ruth McClain, who is acting manager of the \$6,463,000 program as well as deputy director of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Delivery System (CETDS).

The federally funded program, which began July 5, provides 8½-week jobs in public and private agencies for young people aged 14 to 21 from low-income families. They work 25 hours a week and are paid \$2.50 an hour — 20 cents higher than last summer's scale.

Enrollment concluded in June, and Ms. McClain reports nearly 10,000 young people were registered at sites in all five Newark wards. A special effort was made to recruit Hispanic youth this year, and more than 10 per cent of the enrollees are from Spanish-speaking families.

The young workers receive two hours of group counseling each week at their work sites. The counseling, a brand-new feature this year, is conducted by some of SPEDY'S 46 adult staff members. The sessions cover career possibilities, personal hygiene, money management, and behavior and attitudes on the job.

"This is the first time we've tried this," says Ms. McClain. "We want to try to instill good work habits, and help the young  
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## DOWN WITH CRIME! Rate of Offenses Drops Steadily

By JANICE NEWMAN

Newark's crime rate has dropped from first to only 23rd among the largest cities in the nation during the last five years, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson reports Newark's ranking in crime rates among cities of more than 250,000 population declined from first place in 1972 to 23rd in 1976.

With an official census count of 386,000 people, Newark last year recorded 34,283 serious crimes. This gives it a crime rate of 8,975 offenses per 100,000 persons.

"Crime in Newark has declined steadily and dramatically since 1972, when we had the highest rate in the nation," Gibson declares. "We dropped to 14th place in 1973, 19th in 1974, 20th in 1975, and now we're only 23rd."

"None of the other cities that were among the top 10 in crime in the early 1970s has managed to show such a great improvement," the Mayor adds.

Newark ranks 35th in population among the 57 U.S. cities with more than 250,000 residents. According to the FBI reports, Honolulu, Hawaii, had the highest crime rate last year — 14,125 crimes per 100,000 people.

Honolulu also had the highest rate in 1975 and in 1974. Gibson notes that while Newark has a reputation of being crime-ridden and Honolulu is known as a vacationer's dream, Newark's offense rate is only 64 per cent as high as Honolulu's.

Cities with higher crime rates in 1976 included Phoenix and Tucson, Arizona; Albuquerque, N.M.; Sacramento, San Francisco, San Diego and San Jose, Calif.; Miami and Tampa, Fla.; Denver, Colo.; Portland, Ore., and Atlanta, Ga.

Alan Zalkind, executive director of the Newark Office of  
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## A SUPER IDEA ON 7th AVENUE

The new Super Value market is so bright and neat that it's easy to forget where it is.

It happens to be at 141 7th Ave. — a street that unfortunately has become known for crime and disorder, for burned-out buildings and boarded-up housing projects. The opening of any business in such a decayed area is noteworthy.

And Super Value is really something else. It's modern and spacious — as attractive as most suburban stores. The shelves are well stocked, and there's plenty of fresh meat, fish and produce. It's fun just to stroll the aisles — and inhale deeply by the delicatessen counter.

Super Value would be a plus in any neighborhood, but it's particularly welcome in this one. Since the closing of the only two supermarkets in the neighborhood after fires in 1974, many residents of Columbus Homes and the Old First Ward had to pay high prices in the tiny remaining stores, or travel long distances — sometimes on foot — to other stores.

But all that's changed now — mainly because Richard Harley and some friends had a dream. After seemingly endless negotiations and struggle, they finally put all the pieces together. And in March, the brand new supermarket opened in a store that had been abandoned 2½ years earlier by Food Fair.

Harley, who lives at 381 Broad St. in the Colonnade Park apartments, not only has opened the market, but has taken  
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Richard Harley, right, owner of Super Value supermarket at 141 7th Ave., chats with Dwight Hadley, produce clerk.

## TUI IS BROAD ST.'S ANSWER TO BROADWAY

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Take the noun "theater." Taste it. Roll it around in your mouth. If your taste buds are average, they'll conjure up gourmet images of Eugene O'Neill productions done in Helen Hayes-type playhouses where, at curtain opening time, it gets so quiet you can hear a rat pee on cotton.

TUI has a different image. Like producing documentary films, for example. Providing casting services and bodies for commercial radio, and housing a media training project and acting workshop.

Newark's little Broadway, The Theater of Universal Images, is located within the Symphony Hall complex at 1020 Broad

St. TUI occupies some of the studio space that Channel 13 once called home.

In light of the unique package that TUI offers — directing, producing, etc. — director Clarence C. Lilley says he is proudest of plays. Play-wise, TUI is known for serious drama. During the year, there are four major plays and a Core 20 Workshop production. The themes range from political and cultural to love stories and since the success of Broadway's "For Colored Girls," plays about women.

In the beginning of TUI, in 1972, characters were given life and breath in local churches and The Ebony Manor catering establishment on Clinton Avenue. The beginnings were rocky, but

TUI soared to a position where productions travelled to the Southern states and Connecticut, where they have received much respect and admiration.

Even though TUI road shows receive tumultuous appreciation from other cities, Lilley is content here and determined to plant the TUI flag permanently in Newark soil.

"Business-wise, Newark has the greatest potential in a city of its size," says Lilley. "It's easy to get in and out of, has a good transportation system, proximity to New York, and a Mayor who has national recognition."

One of TUI's most famous productions, "Sam Carter Belongs Here,"  
*Continued on page 22*



## TRIBUTE TO TURNER



The late Irvine I. Turner, who served as a City Councilman from 1954 to 1970, has been remembered with the permanent renaming of Belmont Avenue as "Irvine Turner Boulevard" for its entire length. The action by the Council paid tribute to its first black member, who once had an office on the Central Ward thoroughfare.



NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

## Senior Citizens Pitch In Paper for Resource Unit

Volunteers from senior citizen groups in Newark are pitching in to help collect waste paper for recycling through Project Resource.

The project, part of the city's High Impact Anti-Crime program, employs 35 ex-offenders to pick up, sort and

bale paper that has been gathered at 70 points throughout the city.

Several senior citizen and community organizations have begun contributing paper to the project, which has handled more than 100 tons of discarded material since its beginning in 1975.

The latest to join the efforts are the senior citizen centers run by the Essex County Park Commission in Branch Brook and Vailsburg parks. Patrons of the two centers bring their old papers each day and deposit them in special Project Resource barrels.

Also participating are the Ironbound center of the Newark Office of Elderly Affairs at 138 Clifford St. and the headquarters of the Newark Senior Citizens Commission at 760 Clinton Ave.

"We really need and welcome this kind of participation by any kind of community organization," says Donald Bernard, director of Project Resource. "It helps protect our natural resources, and provide

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# BLACKS, WHITES TURN TO BLUE

## Human Rights Director Promotes Racial Harmony

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

When you hear that thundering, purposeful voice and feel that Samsonian handshake you will, like the many before you, say: "Dan Blue, you missed your calling. You should have been a preacher!"

But he hasn't missed his calling — not a one of them — and he has had several besides the directorship of Newark's Human Rights Commission.

When he was a little boy walking country roads in Dillon County, South Carolina, walking an urban police beat was far from his mind. But, when he grew up and came to know the sordid image of Newark's Police Department, he decided to join the force to change that image.

During his Police Academy days, he studied for a real estate license because he wanted a change of pace in his reading, and in college he pledged for the "Q" fraternity because it was the toughest.

His reasons don't exactly parallel the grey line between the black and white. But, then Dan Blue is not a middle-of-the-roader in any respect.

"I put myself into whatever I do and try to do more each and every day."

Blue attended Maple Elementary School and Gordon High School in Dillon before entering Claflin College in Orangeburg, S.C., in 1956. While a student at Claflin, he held a Bible in one palm (in his role as a Sunday school teacher) and a "sword" in the other as he successfully desegregated the bus terminal and several other facilities in Orangeburg. On a single day during the sit-down movement, 451 students were



arrested and Dan Blue was their spokesman.

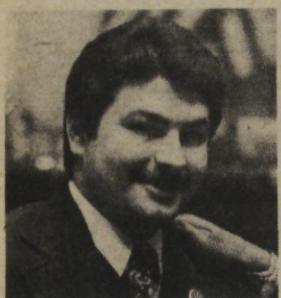
"I'm civil rights-oriented and I like to be involved in the action."

After graduation from Claflin, young Blue moved to Newark. He continued his human rights crusade with involvement in the Newark Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and walked a police beat in 1966.

"Many conflicts in the '60s began between the community and the police," Blue says, as he looks back on the years when he foot-patrolled the South Ward. For that ward, the '60s stand

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### CONFERENCE CALLER



Philip Orlando is again chairman of the regional conference of the Citizens Advisory Board of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) scheduled July 29 - 31 at Holiday Inn at Newark Airport.

## Why Not Pave? It's Too Hot to Sleep!

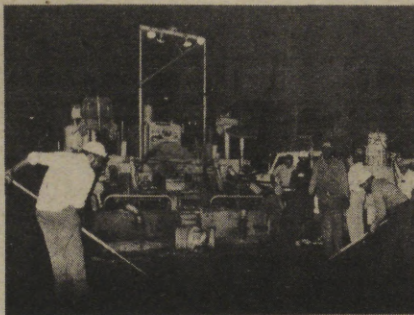


PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

With spotlights atop their equipment, workers from Napp-Grecco pave 16th Avenue near Fairmount Avenue in middle of night.

The city of Newark has begun a new approach to street resurfacing — doing the work at night.

The night paving project, in operation since April, is the first of its kind to be undertaken by Newark. The program is focused in commercial and industrial areas, and so far 5½ miles of city streets have been repaved after dark.

Commenting on the \$728,950 project, Alvin Zach, director of the city Engineering Department, says: "Night paving has reduced incidents of traffic tieups that usually occur during general business hours. Residences and businesses located on streets designated for repaving are not hampered by the night crews."

Starting at 8 o'clock on weekday evenings and continuing until 4:30 a.m., the unique schedule permits most of the work to be done in traffic-free hours.

This means Napp-Grecco Co., the Newark

*Continued on page 20*

# Nobody Is Afraid of Freezing Right Now; but Winter Will Return, and So ... Agencies Brace to Assist Homeless, Heatless Families

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Last winter was most unkind to Newark. Temperatures were below zero some days, considering the wind chill factor, and the tragic newspaper stories of children in crisis and burned out, evicted families in a city with inadequate emergency services for the homeless were almost as chilling to the bone.

Newark Emergency Services to Families (NESF) intends to thaw that chill. And, the Emergency Coordinating Committee of the City of Newark intends to add some warmth to the situation with its plan for emergency and disaster control.

NESF grew out of a conference in September 1976 by the Comprehensive Child Care Coordinating Council. The council introduced the concept of Comprehensive Emergency Services (CES) and explored the need for such a program in Newark. And now, NESF is in the process of becoming an incorporated, non-profit organization with an action-oriented board comprised of representatives from the community at-large as well as public and private agencies.

Now, Newark isn't totally ill-equipped to handle full-scale family emergencies. It's just that, even though some services are already available, not all are on an emergency basis, and some are accessible only to certain people.

To give an example, the following areas are considered: Information and referral service (24-hour answering service); emergency case management; emergency homemakers; emergency foster care; emergency residences; emergency medical care and mental health intervention; emergency food and clothing and emergency transportation.

To take a tragic example of how existing services are fragmented or vary dangerously: A burnt-out, workingclass family could look forward to temporary shelter coordinated by The Red Cross. A burnt-out family receiving public assistance could not. Such a family could be ushered to the likes of the old Belmont

Hotel, which is now being renovated for senior citizen occupancy.

That kind of thing went on.

And, as a result, cities bordering Newark opened their arms to victims. Or, worse yet, some victims became squatters — nomadic residents of condemned, abandoned buildings.

Newark took care of its own as best it could. But this is an old city. There are dying buildings. And, as this past winter proved, Newark couldn't effectively handle the swell of tragedies. Some family, somewhere, went

without the kind of vital, 24-hour, complete service NESF is attempting to offer.

The key to the NESF system will be, first coordination of all the vital services. The system will be designed to provide quick, comprehensive and effective reactions to crises.

Money is a key factor. NESF has received a \$100,000 supplementary budget allocation through the N.J. Department of Human Services. These funds require that a local match be generated in the amount of \$33,333; thus, fund-raising will be part of NESF's efforts, in addition to acquiring office space, hiring clerical workers and a master's degree coordinator to take the place of the present interim coordinator, Gwendolyn Long.

The people power behind NESF are veterans of human service. Eugene McDonald of United Way of Essex and West Hudson chairs the need and service assessment committee. Joan Ruhnke, formerly with Integrity House, the drug rehabilitation center, heads the program design committee; she is presently employed with the College of Medicine and Dentistry family development program. Evelyn Myers of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) and Joel Marshall of the Day Care Coordinating Council of Essex County are responsible for providing a forum to hear how the community wants emergency services developed.

Within Newark there are numerous agencies and institutions providing individual services to families and children in crisis; these include N.J. Division of Youth and Family Services, the police, hospitals, voluntary agencies and child shelter facilities, to name only a few. Unfortunately, the many services which do exist are often delivered in fragmented and uncoordinated fashion, and efforts may hinder or duplicate one another.

The city came under a little heat last winter. The Hawthorne Avenue crisis, which displaced 19 families from heatless, water-damaged quarters, drew attention

*Continued on page 20*

## Talking Teamwork



Members of Citizens Advisory Board of Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) met recently with leaders of Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce in effort to improve cooperation of two organizations. Reviewing agenda are George Branch, left, CAB chairman, and David Rinsky, Chamber of Commerce president, as David S. Dennison, MPDO executive director, looks on.



# Information

## EDITORIAL

### Looking Back - and Ahead

They are all gone again, perhaps for another 10 or 15 years. And that is a relief, because now we can get back to work. We are referring, of course, to all the out-of-town experts who descended on Newark this summer to find out what has - or has not - happened here since the awful upheaval of July, 1967.

Many of us who lived through that ordeal were not eager to relive it, even in memory. We did not rush to greet those who came to re-examine any remaining scars, and marvel that we were still alive.

There is a great temptation to ignore all these 10-year analyses, or put them down. (And it is hard to accept a reporter as an authority on Newark when you had to give him detailed directions from City Hall to Penn Station.) But it can be useful to see ourselves through others' eyes, even if their vision is blurry. It is important to know what outsiders think of Newark, since many of our problems have been created - and must be resolved - by forces outside our city limits.

With some exceptions, most of the recent visitors carried away a fairly balanced view of our town. A few of them gave great weight to voices that were once loud in our midst, but have dwindling relevance now. But by and large, the visitors found many of the positive signs of Newark's steady recovery - decreases in crime and disease, new housing and institutions, improvements in facilities and services.

Our visitors also found a city in which life is still too hard for too many people - but a city in which most people try to be reasonable with each other. They also found a city with a growing awareness that its political, economic and social life must somehow reflect, and respond to, all of the interests of all of its people. If anything is really different from 1967, it is a realization at all levels that Newark must truly belong to everyone here, not just to one group or faction.

In the bitterest of ironies, some of these reviews of Newark's past agony were interrupted by the wave of disorder during the New York City blackout. It was a reminder that the ills of our society are very deep and very wide, and it takes very little to ignite the rage that festers in all our cities.

And so, 10 years later, it is no surprise to us that Newark is still here. The people of Newark have learned, in many places and in many ways, the skills of survival - how to keep on keeping on, as the saying goes. Small wonder that our city, too, knows how to survive. We have been forced this summer to probe our past, to remember Newark at its worst. We can learn from our past, but we cannot linger there. We must turn again to tomorrow - working together and hoping, as ever, that there we shall yet find Newark at its best.

### Mirando Hacia Atras - y Adelante

Se han vuelto a marchar, quizás para no regresar hasta de aquí a 10 o 15 años. Y esto es un alivio, porque ahora podemos dedicarnos otra vez al trabajo. Nos referimos, por supuesto, a todos los expertos que vinieron de a fuera de la ciudad a descender sobre Newark este Verano para averiguar qué ha sucedido - o no ha sucedido-aquí, desde el atroz disturbio de 1967.

Con algunas excepciones, la mayoría de los recientes visitantes se llevaron una vista bastante balanceada de nuestro pueblo. Unos pocos de ellos, le dieron mucho peso a voces que en una ocasión eran alborotosas en nuestro medio, pero que ahora tienen una importancia decadente. Pero, a la par y a la postre, los visitantes vieron muchos aspectos positivos de la recuperación constante de Newark: una disminución del crimen y las enfermedades, nuevas viviendas e instituciones, y mejoras en las facilidades y servicio.

Nuestros visitantes encontraron también una ciudad donde la vida es aún muy dura para muchas de sus gentes - pero una ciudad en la cual la mayoría de la gente trata de ser razonable con su prójimo. Se dieron también con una ciudad con una creciente conciencia de que su vida política, económica y social debe de algún modo reflejar y responder a todos los intereses de todos sus ciudadanos. Si hay algo diferente al 1967, es la aceptación realista, a todos los niveles, de que Newark debe verdaderamente pertenecer a todos los que vivimos aquí, no a un solo grupo o facción.

Y así, 10 años más tarde, no debe llegarnos como sorpresa el que Newark todavía siga aquí. La gente de Newark ha aprendido, en muchos lugares y de muchas maneras, las destrezas para sobrevivir - "Cómo perseverar, perseverando," según dice el dicho. No debe extrañarnos que nuestra ciudad, además, sepa como sobrevivir. Nos hemos visto forzados en este Verano a hurgar nuestro pasado y a recordar a Newark en sus peores momentos. Podemos aprender de nuestro pasado, pero no debemos recrearnos en él. Debemos volver nuestras miradas hacia el mañana - trabajando unidos y esperanzados, como nunca, pues todavía nos queda por ver lo mejor de Newark.



Stan Winters

### Around Our Town

Crazy days are here again. Heat waves shimmer on auto metal and melt roof tar. Sidewalks steam with calories soaked in from the golden sun. Electric fans rattle in attic windows of frame houses jammed so close you hear bedsprings next door. Time is suspended in motionless air. You sweat out each passing day. A typical Newark summer.

In another summer 10 years ago, the world held its breath while concentrated hell broke out in our town. Some called it a rebellion or insurrection; others said riots, civil disorders. In the 1960s city after city was erupting across the country. Some were explosions sparked by incidents between police and people, others by long-smoldering resentments over the urban renewal bulldozer and unfulfilled expectations of a New Frontier in a promised land that was never reached.

Those July days formed a watershed in Newark's 311 years as a human settlement. Shattered forever was the old timer's Newark. Public attitudes and images were born that still grip millions of minds.

Attitude No. 1 - A middle-aged woman is speaking over the telephone. "My grandfather once lived on a houseboat off a street in Newark on the Passaic River. How can I track him down?" Check it out with the N. J. Reference Division of the Free Public Library. "I'll be coming in from Bloomfield. Shouldn't I have someone come with me?" Take the 29 or 60 bus, lady; walk 15 yards to the Library at Washington Park. You'll be safe.

Attitude No. 2 - A living room of a middle-class home in Florham Park. Folks are relaxing after food and drink. A white woman in her gracious 50s is saying, "I really wanted that job. It would have paid more with a chance to become office manager." Her husband chimes in, "I wouldn't let her work in downtown Newark for a million bucks. It's a jungle."

Attitude No. 3 - The tube is projecting a newscast narrated by a Black ex-official whose name once raised high hopes in the civil rights movement. His TV camera surveys empty lots, shuttered storefronts, and burned-out houses in the heart of Newark. The newscaster wraps up his glance at the lives of 380,000 people: "In the absence of massive financial aid and more enlightened government, the human, social and physical deterioration of Newark will necessarily continue."

Through forms like these are perpetuated images born of the violent confrontation of 1967. They are expressed by individuals whose attitudes are fixed. They are reinforced by superficial forays at "news-gathering" over mass media. Their basic message is that Newark got itself into a mess and only Newark by itself can get out.

Hardly anyone looks behind the images to the long-range policies of corporate investment, industrial relocation, and consumer buying fostered by advertising and the automobile that

have undercut the economies of big cities. Few blame federal programs since World War II that have penalized the urban environment to the benefit of affluent suburbs and mineral and cattle interests. Even the faint hopes that flickered with the Carter victory - hopes that cities would be removed from the back-burner of federal priorities - have just about died.

Not that Newark's leaders, with some notable exceptions, are blameless for the city's plight. There are people who see the city as a lemon to be squeezed dry for their own benefit. Take the cases of former city councilmen, high administrators, and an ex-mayor, five of whom went to jail, who violated their oaths of office by using official positions for personal enrichment. In a candy store on Summer Avenue back in 1970, when these cases broke, I heard a local worthy comment, "Everybody takes. These jerks just got caught."

Then there was the Black activist, a sometime candidate for public office now turned businessman, who was visibly impatient with the relatively slow pace of progress of his group in the mid-1960s, and especially of his own career. Over drinks at the Owl Club he would proclaim, "What this town needs is a good lynching to wake those niggers up." In 1967 Newark got the lynching he longed for at the hands of the state police and the National Guard.

These nasty items from the past are not dredged up purely for purposes of entertainment or flagellation. Rather they should inform the rising generation of its birthright, so it can avoid the follies and tragedies of its parents.

In this hot summer of 1977, a dreadful anniversary in Newark's history is being re-run in the mass media. Watching the re-enactments, many an innocent bystander will again recall having looked into the barrel of a rifle held by a jittery guardsman. Many a family will again mourn their dead and wounded. Many a businessman will lament the ruin of his investment. But which of us can honestly say that we have learned lessons from 1967 that we are applying today?



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# Columnas Cubanas

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA

Dear Compatriot:

Today our column will deal with a very transcendent issue for all, a subject I have wanted to broach for some time. But now, my pain and rage will not allow me to postpone it any longer. To start with, I would like to bring to our minds, the images of those who joined and those who are still serving the heroic 2506th Brigade. On April 17, the 16th Anniversary of the Assault on the Bay of Pigs was commemorated. Sixteen years of demanding that justice be done in Cuba — but the words had fallen on deaf ears and hard hearts.

As a grotesque joke, the undeniable relations between the United States of North America and Communist Cuba are finally here. There is talk and promotion about trips to Cuba. The most heart-rending reality it brings is to know that you, my beloved compatriot, are already thinking of returning to our agonizing and enslaved land.

Do not misunderstand me; I am not criticizing you. I know quite well why you want to return to our wasted country and why you are inclined to give in to coexistence. You have relatives there. Innocently you think that you will be able to see and visit them; that you can bring to them many of the indispensable material things that they have lacked all these years. Innocently, you believe that the relationship this country is establishing with ours will bring favorable changes, and that your loved ones — those who were forced for some reason or another to remain behind — will better their financial situation. That they will have food, and better clothes and medicines.

Brother: Have you forgotten already the monster Fidel Castro really is? Is it possible that you can't remember any more how horrifying and loathsome communism can be? Not long ago, when Hurricane Flora devastated our island, the food and clothing which we mailed to our relatives there were never delivered to their hands because "the Caribbean butcher" divided them among his nefarious Communist clique members, without respect for law or right. Have you forgotten already?

Just as you, we also have very dear family members there, for whom we weep daily. We feel as you do; our heart is just as destroyed as yours. Yet, we know the Cuban tyrant well. We know communism. For us, to support coexistence, to visit Cuba, will be to betray our country. We would be stepping on our fallen brothers and on those incarcerated. We would be denying our dead, denying that we have an ideal and an intellect.

Besides, we must not forget that the malignant and schizophrenic Castro, who respects nothing and no one, may have one of his customary feminoid changes of mind one morning, after you are there, and say that you cannot leave Cuba. I can assure you that the United States will not move a finger to pull you out, if this occurs.

On May 20 we celebrated another anniversary of our independence. Think back on our history from 1902 to the present and I know you will not accept this new relationship with the tyrant; that you will not help communism to continue extending its roots in our Cuba, by bringing dollars in and promoting — free of charge — what it represents.

My brother Cuban, analyze everything I have said today and I know you will react with the dignity which is part of our heritage and pride. May God bless you all.

## MAKING IT CUBAN WAY

Our congratulations to Horacio Hernandez, member of the 2506th Brigade, who in April began publishing a bimonthly newspaper, "La Opinion Panamericana." This newspaper is published in Newark, and will be appearing weekly on the news stands. A very well planned publication with very relevant and up-to-date material, which shows Mr. Hernandez's love for Newark and its progress. We wish him success in this venture.

Queridos compatriotas:

Hoy nuestra columna tratará de algo muy trascendental para todos nosotros. Un tema que hace mucho quería abordar y que ya el dolor y la ira; la justa ira que me invade no me permite dejarlo para más allá.

Antes de entrar de lleno en nuestra columna de hoy y que a la vez nos servirá de patriótico enlace con nuestro tema, quiero recordar con profundo respeto y admiración a los que integraron e integran la valiente Brigada 2506. Diez y seis años se cumplieron ya el 17 de Abril pasado, de aquella gesta gloriosa, del Asalto de Bahía Cochinos. Diez y seis años clamando justicia para Cuba, pero los oídos son sordos y los corazones muy duros. Hermano Brigadista que caíste, por ti una devota oración por la salvación de tu alma libertaria. Hermano Brigadista que aún sigues en pie, luchando con la idea y el verbo por nuestra causa, un saludo respetuoso y con admiración y nuestro apoyo moral para lo que es nuestra inmutable meta: LA LIBERTAD DE CUBA.

Como una burla grotesca, llegan las que ya parecen innegables relaciones de Estados Unidos de Norteamérica con Cuba comunista, se habla y se promocionan viajes a Cuba. Lo que más nos desgarró es que tú, querido compatriota, estas pensando ir a Cuba, a una Cuba en agonía y esclava.

Quiero ser bien clara y que no se me interprete mal. No te estoy criticando, te estoy advirtiendo. Se muy bien por qué quieres ir a nuestra patria destrozada y hasta por qué te inclinas quizás por la coexistencia. Tienes familiares queridos allá, "recuerda que todos los tenemos." Ingenuamente piensas que vas a poder estar con ellos libremente, que vas a poder llevarle muchas cosas, imprescindibles que hace mucho no tienen. Ingenuamente piensas que al hacer relaciones este país con tu patria, la situación del país va a cambiar y que los que quieres y que por una razón u otra quedarán allá, van a mejorar su situación económica.

Qué tendrán comida, que tendrán medicinas, que tendrán ropa. Hermano; ¿pero es que ya has olvidado quién es ese monstruo de Fidel Castro, es posible que hayas olvidado lo horrible y asqueroso que es el comunismo? Te has olvidado cuando el terrible Ciclón Flora asoló nuestra patria y que con mucho sacrificio y amor mandamos paquetes de comida y ropa, para los nuestros que nunca les llegaron, porque "el carnicero del Caribe" los repartió entre su nefasta camarilla comunista, sin respetar ninguna ley y derecho?

Tenemos como tú, serás muy allegados y queridos, que diariamente su recuerdo nos hace llorar. No me digas que hablamos así porque estamos en un país libre y gozando de todas las comodidades.

Sentimos como tú y nuestro corazón esta destrozado como el tuyo. Pero conocemos bien al Tirano de Cuba. Conocemos bien qué es el comunismo. Apoyar la coexistencia, visitar a Cuba será una traición a nuestra Patria, será pisotear a nuestros hermanos caídos o en las carceles. Será negar nuestros muertos. Será negar que tenemos un espíritu de ideal y un intelecto.

Además, no olvides que el esquizofrénico maligno de Castro, quien no siente respeto por nada ni por nadie, después que estés allí en una de esas mañanas de cambios de parecer feminoid a que acostumbra, puede decir que no sales de Cuba y puedo asegurarte que Estados Unidos no moverá un solo dedo por sacarte de allí.

## CUBANOS QUE TRIUNFAN

Deseo hacer llegar mi felicitación, al Sr. ERASMO HERNANDEZ, compatriota Brigadista, que en esta ciudad de Newark ha salido a la calle en el mes de Abril con una publicación bimensual, que a partir de Mayo/77, se publicará como semanario bajo el nombre: "LA OPINION PANAMERICANA." Muy bien emplanado, material de mucha actualidad y un gran amor por la superación de esta ciudad de Newark. Deseo al Sr. Erasmo Hernández el mayor de los triunfos.

HILDA HIDALGO

# ¡Grito Boricua!

Este será mi último Grito Boricua. Hay necesidad de escuchar otras voces fuertes de nuestra comunidad expresando sus puntos de vista, informando, abogando, retando. Mi último Grito será dedicado a un estudio crítico de ese evento Anual — El Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño.

Mi opinión sobre la Parada es crítica. Una vez al año, las víctimas del racismo y el prejuicio obstaculizan la Calle Broad de Newark, vestidos en sus ropas mejores y gritando, "¡Mírenme! ¡Yo soy! ¡Soy hermoso!"

¡Los trajes de etiqueta, los trajes largos, la pretensión! Durante todo un año nuestra gente suda en los peores empleos, se congelan en apartamentos sin calefacción, esperan pacientemente en las salas y oficinas del Bienestar Público y de cupones de alimentos. Y el día de la Parada, están de pie exhaltados, mirando a nuestra bandera flotar frente a la Alcaldía, mientras las recomendaciones de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos yace sin implementar en alguna gaveta de un archivo olvidado.

Los políticos sonreirán desde el templete y recitarán las mismas viejas promesas, que de alguna manera u otra, nunca llegaron a traducirse en acción. El Concilio Municipal de Newark pasará una resolución honrando a los Puertorriqueños, y la pompa y la ceremonia serán el orden del día. Gestos huecos que no cambian la realidad puertorriqueña. Las "reinas de embuste" — majestades exaltadas por un día — "reinarán" sobre sus súbditos, los boricuas desempleados y sub-empleados de Newark.

Las etiquetas alquiladas reemplazarán las guayaberas, y nuestra rica herencia cultural se verá reducida a sombreros de paja, salsa y bailarinas españolas. Esporádicamente, ramalazos de una conciencia de politización dará vida a la Parada. Grupos de socialistas puertorriqueños, asociaciones juveniles de universidades y escuelas superiores llamarán la atención hacia las contradicciones e injusticias. María Blake saldrá a estimular al pueblo a que estudie y vote — una agencia flotante de servicios múltiples compuesta de una mujer sola. Otorgarán becas este año?

¡El Desfile Puertorriqueño! Algunos de nosotros lo vemos con lágrimas restringidas, nuestro puertorriqueñismo regándose dentro de nosotros como un agonizante dolor artrítico. Existe porque nuestra realidad es demasiado fea, y por lo tanto, tenemos la necesidad de alcanzar, aunque sea en fantasías, aquello que los que practican el racismo y la opresión nos niegan. Desfile Puertorriqueño — Eres la lotería anual donde la mayoría de los puertorriqueños ganan el gran premio del reconocimiento público. El Día de la Parada, mediante una locura comunal, mediante arreglos pre-acordados, creabas la ilusión de poder, unidad y esperanza.

Mike Rodríguez, ¿qué puedes hacer tú para que la Parada sea un vehículo de educación y cambio para nuestra gente? No es cuestión de cambiar el lugar donde empieza el Desfile, es cuestión de cambiar el modelo. Y aquí te propongo un nuevo modelo para el Desfile Puertorriqueño de 1977...

A la cabeza de la marcha, tras una banderola gigante que lea "NOS LLEGO EL TURNO AHORA — P'ARRIBA," una fila de puertorriqueños con los brazos enlazados, una fila que incluirá trabajadores migrantes portando machetes en sus manos, un militante joven con fatigas militares y una boina soslayada; una madre cargando cada uno de sus hijos dependientes en sus brazos; los candidatos puertorriqueños que estén corriendo para elecciones en puestos estatales, condales y municipales; varios profesionales puertorriqueños representando una variedad de profesiones; un par de oficiales unionistas puertorriqueños; trabajadores de construcción y empleados de factorías.

La primera carroza representa una máquina de votar, rodeada con afiches de todos candidatos puertorriqueños que se han postulado para elección. La carroza será parte de una campaña de educación

This will be my last Grito Boricua. There is a need to hear other strong voices of our community expressing their points of view — informing, advocating, challenging. My last Grito will be dedicated to a critical view of that yearly event — the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade.

My view of the parade is critical. Once a year, the victims of racism and prejudice block Broad Street in Newark, all dressed up in their best outfits and yell "Look at me! I am! I am beautiful!"

The tuxedos, the evening gowns, the pretense! For a whole year our people sweat in the worst jobs, freeze in their unheated apartments, wait patiently in the lines of the welfare and food stamp offices. And on parade day, they stand elated, looking at our flag wave in front of City Hall while the recommendations of the Human Rights Commission lie unimplemented in some forgotten file drawer.

Politicians will smile from the reviewing stand and recite the same old promises that somehow or other are never translated into action. The Newark City Council will pass a resolution honoring the Puerto Ricans — pomp and ceremony will be the order of the day. Empty gestures that do not change the Puerto Rican reality. The "phony queens" — exalted majesties for a day — will "reign," their subjects being the under-employed and unemployed Boricuas.

The rented tuxedos will replace the guayaberas, and our rich cultural heritage will be reduced to straw hats, salsa and Spanish ballerinas.

Glimpses of politicized consciousness will sporadically spark the parade. Groups of Puerto Rican socialists, college and high school youth groups will point out contradictions and injustices. Maria Blake will be out there encouraging people to study and to vote — a floating one-woman multi-service agency. Will there be some scholarships awarded this year?

The Puerto Rican Parade! Some of us watch it with restrained tears, our Puerto Ricanness spreading inside of us in an agonizing arthritis-like pain. You exist because, our reality is too ugly, and therefore we have the need to achieve in fantasy that which the enforcers of racism and oppression deny us. The Puerto Rican Parade — you are the yearly lottery where most Puerto Ricans win the grand prize of public recognition. On Parade Day, in a form of communal madness, in a pre-agreed arrangement, we create an illusion of power, unity and hope.

Mike Rodriguez, what can you do to make the parade a vehicle of education, of change, for our people? It is not a matter of changing the starting point of the parade — it is a matter of changing the model. This is my proposed new model for the Puerto Rican Parade of 1977...

At the head of the march, behind a big banner that reads "IT IS OUR TURN NOW — P'A ARRIBA," a line of arm-linked Puerto Ricans march. The line includes migrant workers with machetes in hand; a young militant in army fatigues and a cocky beret; a mother with her two dependent children on each arm; the Puerto Rican candidates running for election to various state, county and municipal posts; several Puerto Rican professionals representing a variety of professions; a couple of Puerto Rican union officials; construction workers and factory workers.

The first float is a voting machine, surrounded with posters of all the Puerto Rican candidates running for election. The float is part of a voter education campaign that includes year-round visits to Puerto Rican neighborhoods throughout the state, teaching Puerto Ricans how to use a voting machine. The float is followed by an "army" of Puerto Ricans who disseminate information on political candidates and current political issues.

The next float is one sponsored by the Bodegueros Unidos, a statewide cooperative that enables Puerto Rican

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## CARMINE CASCIANO Sempre Avanti

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This is the debut of our new "Sempre Avanti" columnist, who is associate director of community affairs for N. J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, a former Newark teacher, and a trustee of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center. Our former columnist, James Cundari, has been forced to bow out of journalism because of his increasing responsibilities as an assistant county counsel and North Ward Democratic chairman. Cundari had been one of our charter columnists when *INFORMATION* began in 1972.

When spring finally arrives in Newark, it always reminds me of farming. Farming may seem like a distant subject for a column on Newark, but there are parts of Newark where the soil is tilled, cultivated and cared for lovingly — and with great results.

This, then, is a column about a farmer who came from Italy from a small town called Balvano in 1914. He left behind two brothers and three sisters, all of whom worked on the family farm.

According to the family legend the young man arrived at the age of 19 and the day was May 25. This is important since everyone agrees that on May 26, this young farmer took the day off. He started to work on May 27 and stayed on the job for 40 years. He was hardly ever sick, often worked weekends and evenings, and never once took a vacation.

The company he went to work for was the Salmon Scrimshaw Construction Co., 25 Elm St. in Kearny. This farmer didn't know much about construction work and until 1921 he was a pick-and-shovel man. Still, he was learning; and although not able to read and write, he could figure things out pretty good.

Busting concrete can be a back-breaking labor and one day the farmer suggested that if a little dirt was removed from underneath the concrete slab, it would break up more easily. So it did, and one can imagine the boss taking a careful look at this young Italian farmer.

Soon he was a foreman with a small work crew. Then came the larger jobs and soon he was in charge of some 75 men doing excavations and preparing construction sites for the next day's job.

He traveled to the sites throughout two states. He built banks, schools in Kearny and East Orange, the Clinton Place Junior High School in Newark, the East Orange Stadium, the Columbus Homes and Hayes Homes in Newark, officer housing in Fort Dix, hospitals in New York, giant high-rises in Fort Lee, and Military Park garage in Newark.

For 40 years he worked hard, and every evening at home he would relate in detail what each man under his supervision did each hour of the working day. These notes he dictated to his wife, Mary, who was born Ansetta, married him Dec. 16, 1917, in St. Anthony's Church in Belleville, and who died in April seven years ago. Mary could write and he could remember. The reports Mary wrote up were detailed and accurate, and he never forgot what he had put into them.

He could still do this well into his 70s when he was in charge of more than 200 men, and his family never ceased to be amazed at this feat.

In 1921, he built his family a two-family house on Grafton Avenue. In the middle of the Depression he built another one next door, along with a large garage.

On the job there were dangers now and then, and they have slowly worked their way into the family heritage. One day he fell through some ice into a large pit near the Passaic River. He couldn't swim but luckily found a hole in the ice to crawl out of. He went back to work after he dried off.

Then there were the really important events, the family events. Over the years that would mean four children, Patrick, Millie, Anthony and Catherine, and later on four grandchildren.

In the community he was a charter member of the North Ward Non-Partisan Club, and a member of Immaculate Conception Parish and its Holy Name Society.

But this was supposed to be about a farmer. After 40 years he left his company and, to no one's surprise, took another job. That was in the early 1950s and he went to Terminal Construction, where he worked on some of the biggest and most important jobs in the area.

He stayed there for some 18 years but this time, against his better judgment, he took a week off each year.

When he wasn't working on the job he worked around the house. His tomatoes and eggplants and roses were his pride and joy, and now that he is finally retired he cultivates his garden with the loving care that he displayed on his family and his work.

"This is a good country where there is good work," he likes to say. He recently visited Italy and found that his brother had retired years before him. Now his children have to keep him limited to two or three neighborhood yards, or he would cultivate the entire block.

Some years ago a doctor told him a glass of whisky each day would be good for his chest. But he would rather have a simple noon-day meal of thick tomato slices.

So, I guess he is a farmer after all. I was born in Newark and raised here and schooled here and work here. I watched the farmer's garden grow and the care he put into it.

But maybe he isn't really a farmer — or even a construction man. Maybe he was a teacher. From him I learned the respect and dignity of work. I learned that care and concern are vital for anything to grow, whether it be a garden or a family.

I learned that the rewards of life are to be found only in places where you look for them. They are mostly small places with small rewards, but building them up makes for a proud life.

His name is Carmine Casciano. He's my grandfather, who was born in the last century in another country. I am named for him and I still learn from him. I love him.

# Think About It

NATHAN HEARD



**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This is the continuation and conclusion of a column published last September. The author and Duke, a friend he encountered in a bar, are analyzing some problems of the American economy.

Sitting in the dingy bar with Duke having my hearing assaulted by loud, raucous "music," I realize that I, too, am brainwashed by the insidious pervasive nature of this phoney "participatory democracy." We are both loyal Americans, but one of us is more loyal than the other, and my confusion is such that I don't know which of us it is.

Duke is unwilling to buy another drink for himself because his family needs food; he is also unwilling to leave because to leave is to stay . . . each place being like another. To go home, empty of pocket as well as spirit, is worse still. To face his children is to face his future, and his future has wide, trusting eyes and empty stomachs. How can he continue to believe in the American Dream — (how can I?) when the Dream doesn't believe in him?

### JUST HAVE TO WAIT

When big biz won't generate jobs gov't ought to . . . and gov't could if it wanted to. But big biz controls the men (individuals) who claim to represent the common man, therefore people out of work will just have to wait until big biz finds somebody somewhere in the world to exploit. As loyal Americans, we will participate in that exploitation by selling our labor to the highest bidder.

When I expressed this to Duke, he countered by calling upon Darwin's "survival of the fittest" theory (believe it or not, he didn't even know who Darwin was). Like so many of us, he didn't differentiate between theory and fact. To the True Believer theory IS fact.

"Theory is not necessarily truth," I said.

"It's true if I believe it," he said.

I saw the awesome weight of 2,000 years of Christian mythology bearing down on me and I couldn't duck. So I smiled. Duke thought I was amused. Wow!

I don't know why I'm so surprised that Duke can place gov't and big biz's interests ahead of human interests, but I am — painfully so. Gov't could create jobs (without creating war) and, as happened under Franklin Roosevelt's administration, put money into people's hands. Seeing money circulating would make greedy big biz fall over itself to hire people to create a market (cars, homes, televisions) which would then be sold to the people, which would in turn put even more people to work in order to sustain the market.

Then gov't could place more stringent controls on big biz's desire to create artificial crises in order to make bigger profits. I could go for planned

obsolescence in goods because it assures jobs for people, but I firmly draw the line at deliberately calculating to deprive and hurt people simply to make a rich man richer than he'll ever need to be.

### HOWARD HUGHES' WISDOM

I admire a man like Howard Hughes for his special kind of wisdom, but I hate the results of such wisdom because it can only thrive on the misery of so many people. Babies not yet born will suffer starvation and death so that Howard Hughes could become richer still.

The Church invented Heaven so that the common man could bear his existence on earth with men like Howard Hughes: The Church in favor of profits even though it still pays lip-service to the hypocrisy of "It's harder for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than it is for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." The rich don't give a damn. Who wants to go to a non-existent place anyway?

I was more than a little surprised when, after our conversation, Duke said that even if he doesn't understand the collusion between gov't and big biz he concurs with their principles.

"I ain't no consumer-labor pawn for nobody!" he strongly insisted. "I'm an individual!"

### NO BALM IN GILEAD?

Moreover, Duke fails to see that his Individualism is little else but the unabashed egomania that powerless people cling to in order to make themselves feel worthy. As a loyal American he agonized over Howard Hughes' reclusiveness (he'd like to call Columbo in on the case) and Jackie Onassis' lovelife . . . and he doesn't know that he is Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman in living color. Look what they've done to the Lord of the Worlds! Is there really no balm in Gilead?

"There's always hope," Duke said, sucking the last drop of relief from his whiskey glass and getting up to leave.

I felt a sudden anger. "Then, dammit!" I shouted, "explain the basis for hope for poor people. Explain it!"

"Just shut up," Duke explained. "You talk too much."

At that moment I was full of contempt for him. But upon reflection I'm not so sure that his "explanation" is not the purest explanation of all. When you shut up you must act in order to be noticed.

As Duke walked out into the midday sunlight, and toward another bar, I felt a hatred for him so great it brought burning tears to my eyes. There walked my dreams . . . there walked my hopes . . . there walked my soul . . . and there, by the grace of gov't and big biz and perhaps even God, walked I.

PEACE BE STILL

### OUR COLUMNISTS

NATHAN HEARD is the author of the novels, "Howard Street" and "A Cold Fire Burning," and has been a singer, movie actor and college professor of English.

STANLEY WINTERS, one-time Clinton Hill activist, teaches at N.J. Institute of Technology and directs the forthcoming "Conference on an Assessment of Newark, 1967-1977."

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA is vice president for public relations of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and a counselor with the N.J. Rehabilitation Commission.

HILDA HIDALGO is a longtime leader in Puerto Rican activities, and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College of Rutgers University.

MANUEL ROSA is a resident of the Ironbound, an employee of the N.J. State Department of Health and a leader in Portuguese community activities.

TOM SKINNER, a veteran journalist with wide experience in newspapers and television, was formerly on the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.

MONICA ROJAS ROCCO, a native of Colombia, is bilingual assistant and secretary for the Newark Public Information Office.

JANICE NEWMAN is media specialist for the Newark Public Information Office and producer of its "Newark & Reality" television series and weekly radio broadcasts.

SANDRA WEST WHITEURS, a former editor of the Rutgers Observer, is a staff writer for the Newark Public Information Office.

## Guest Editorial

### 'Stop Writing Off Newark'

The following editorial is reprinted from *The Chatham Press*, an 80-year-old weekly newspaper in Morris County.

If there was any lingering doubt in our mind that the city of Newark is experiencing a rebirth it was dispelled early this month when, at the invitation of the Garden State Ballet, we attended the organization's Silver Jubilee performance and benefit.

Symphony Hall was sprinkled with notables. Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson of Newark was there. Jerome Hines, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Symphony Hall as well as a famed operatic baritone, was there. Fred Danieli, the moving spirit behind the non-profit School of the Garden State Ballet (which has studios in Morristown, South Orange and Newark), was there. So was Judge Milton A. Buck who headed the municipal group which has refurbished Symphony Hall and given it a new lease on life as a cultural center.

It was the audience which packed the hall that was most interesting to this spectator, however. Its members were young and old; black and white; city folk and suburbanites; sophisticated dance connoisseurs and people who were attending their first ballet. And what a joyful enthusiastic audience it was. Certainly the dancers of the Garden State Ballet and their guest artists from the New York City Ballet and the Dance Theater of Harlem have seldom heard so many spontaneous bursts of hand-clapping, such heartfelt "Bravos!" and such thunderous waves of applause. It was a rare experience in communication across the footlights, and the feeling of celebration was obviously carried out of the auditorium as the cheerful crowd dispersed after the final curtain.

As a resident of the Chathams, one may ask "Well, so what if they're doing good things in Newark; what is that to me?" The answer is that the Chathams and Newark, a scant 15 miles apart, may well find themselves closer in future if Newark becomes, once again, the urban heart of a suburban region. Let's stop writing off Newark as a city we'd rather forget. Like the legendary Phoenix, Newark appears to be rising from its own ashes and we would be well advised to keep our eye on and assist, when we can, with her ascent.

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## ...It's How You Play The Game!

By TOM SKINNER

In my early youth baseball was like a religion. It was my life, and I worshipped the game with a fiendish passion. It was my first deep love affair. During that time of wonderful innocence, I was one of those fortunate youngsters who got in to see baseball games free. They were my heroes — Josh Gibson, Satchel Paige, Buck Leonard, Monte Irvin, Roy Campanella, Junior Gilliam, Joe Black — oh, gosh, I could go on and on and on. Of course, I think you know that most of the really great players in the black leagues never got a shot at fame and fortune in white baseball. And that brings me to the real point of writing this column.

Perhaps it escaped attention but April, 1977, marked the 30th anniversary of Jackie Robinson's historic debut as a major league player with the old Brooklyn Dodgers. Jackie was, of course, the first black man to officially breach the long-drawn color line in organized baseball. Although he died a couple of years ago, Jackie's legend as a fantastic competitor and courageous pioneer of his race remains undiminished.

Nothing said here can adequately define the full dimension of his unprecedented achievement in advancing America's great pastime — baseball — into a new age of democratic tolerance.

And that's exactly what the whole thing amounted to, notwithstanding all the pious rhetoric about the noble instincts of the late Branch Rickey, who set the stage for Robinson's dramatic move into a nationally-celebrated bastion of white racism. Anyway, I came across a very interesting book on this subject, and it's full of valuable insights on the true character of our national sport.

"America Through Baseball" is the name of the book, written by sociologist David Q. Voigt, who contradicts the popular notion that major league baseball is a great melting pot where players of all races, national origins and backgrounds make up unified teams.

"In truth," the author writes, "major league baseball was one of the last professions to lay aside its Jim Crow practices. Before major league baseball admitted its first black player in 1947, blacks already had won acceptance in war industries, military service and in other professional sports. Yet the major league owners remained tremulous.

"In 1946," he continues, "when Branch Rickey moved to prepare Jackie Robinson for his Dodger debut, Robinson was obligated to undergo a process of 'niggerization.' Warned to curb his temper and submit silently to racist epithets, Robinson was asked to play the role of cooperative Negro par excellence. In today's parlance, he had to make like an Uncle Tom."

Well, awright! Speak on it! Speak on it! Go right ahead!

Tell us where it's really at!

"Granted," the author adds, "that Rickey showed moral courage in bucking his more bigoted colleagues, threatening at one point to expose his colleagues for daring to invoke a 'gentleman's agreement' aimed at barring further racial intergration in baseball. Yet if today there are more black faces in big league lineups, it is because black players supply more of the available talent."

The year Robinson joined the Dodgers I graduated from high school and shortly thereafter lucked up on a parttime job as a cub reporter for the nation's largest black weekly newspaper, the Baltimore Afro-American. They started me on the sports beat.

But wait! Hold it! I'm getting a little ahead of the story. When I was a batboy with the Elite Giants, we came to Newark one afternoon to play an exhibition game with a team made up of white major leaguers. As I remember, it was played at the old Newark Bears Stadium in the Ironbound.

Anyway, that same afternoon following the game, Dodger scout Chuck Dresen had a chat with Campanella, who was then a bright young catcher for the Elite Giants.

"He asked me," Campy said later, "if I would like to talk to Branch Rickey."

Later Campy met Rickey in his Brooklyn office and discussed signing a contract.

"You like to play with me?" Campy recalled Rickey asking him. "I told him, I was one of the highest paid players in the colored leagues. I told him I was getting around \$5,000. I've worked for the same man for nine years. I like the man. So Mr. Rickey said to me, 'make me a promise that you won't sign a contract with anyone else.' He said he would get in touch with me."

Several days later Campy realized where Mr. Rickey was coming from.

"Jackie said to me," Campy said. "Roy, Mr. Rickey is signing up colored players. I've signed up with Montreal. You've heard about it."

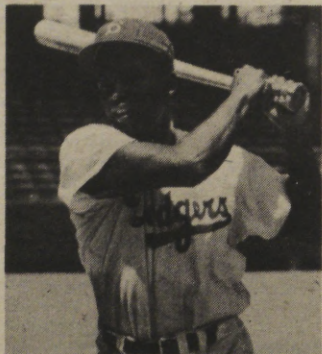
Campy was confused and hurt.

"Here was a man trying to sign me for the big leagues," he said, "and I thought I was just going to another colored team. I felt bad. I said no to Mr. Rickey."

As things turned out, though, Rickey did contact Campy as he promised.

"I read all that talk about me getting a bonus," Campy said later. "I didn't get nothing except \$185 a month at Nashua. But Mr. Rickey, he took care of me. He gave me a job as a scout after the season."

Tsk-tsk-tsk. Will we ever learn?



JACKIE ROBINSON IN 1949

MANUEL ROSA

## Canto Português



A maior parte do mérito no que respeita à prosperidade e vitalidade do Ironbound tem sido dada aos seus habitantes, especialmente os Portugueses. Os habitantes do Ironbound têm vaidade em conservar as suas propriedades arranjadas, bem como interesse no que se passa na sua comunidade. Graças a sua habilidade e desejo de independência, eles estão acabando com o mito de que as cidades Americanas estão condenadas devido ao desespero dos proprietários nos subúrbios.

Eu penso que está no sangue dos habitantes e negociantes desta comunidade o ver transformar prédios velhos, a cair, em novas habitações e negócios. No entanto, tal como quase todos os outros habitantes do Ironbound, os Portugueses têm tido alguma ajuda. Essa ajuda tem sido quase exclusiva do Penn Savings and Loan Association, com sede principal na Ferry Street em Newark.

Penn Savings tem sido a maior influência na divisão de real estate, através da facilidade com que dá as suas hipotecas, por toda a cidade de Newark. Por tudo isso, Penn Savings merece ser realçado de todos os outros bancos em esta cidade. Penn Savings é o amigo que sempre lá está, pronto a atender as necessidades dos seus clientes.

Enquanto que os Portugueses são os construtores, renovando ou construindo em qual quer parte, isto deve-se, e é possível somente com a ajuda do Penn Savings. E'que embora com boa vontade e aplicação de todos os seus aforros, em areas muitas vezes totalmente abandonadas os portugueses não poderiam vencer sem essa ajuda.

Se outros bancos desta cidade seguissem o exemplo do Penn Savings, pondo alguns dos seus depositos investidos em Newark, eu penso que seriam possíveis outros Ironbounds. Só se pode saber o fácil que que é trabalhar com o Penn Savings, quando se tenta negociar com outros bancos. A maior parte dos bancos ou melhor todos os bancos no North Ward por exemplo não estão dando hipotecas.

Por exemplo, certo banco no North Newark a quem chamei e perguntei se tinha dinheiro para hipoteca disse-me que sim para eu ir lá sem falta. Pareciam até bastante amáveis e pessoais. Quando lá cheguei receberam-me muito bem, até que lhes disse que o dinheiro era para comprar no North Ward. A amabilidade terminou nesse mesmo instante, informando-me então que já tinham investido muito na cidade, porque no ano anterior deram 4 hipotecas em propriedades de Newark. No entanto havia todo o dinheiro que fosse necessario para Bloomfield, Belleville, ou Nutley.

Publicamente estes bancos dizem que ninguém faz aplicação para hipotecas nas suas instituições mas a realidade é que quando alguém o faz, eles tornam tao difícil, pondo tantos problemas e obstáculos, que é impossível consegui-lo. Se um tem a sorte em o conseguir depois de toda a papelada necessaria a chance final é de 95%, um nao de qualquer maneira. Ou porque os predios se encontram em areas de muito risco ou porque nao estão dentro destas ou daquelas condições.

Apezar desta maneira de trabalhar, a maior parte dos grandes bancos estão abrindo novas filiais no Ironbound o que não é agradável pois que apenas vem para tirar e nao para dar. Chegou tambem ao meu conhecimento que no zona de Vailsburg o Trident Savings and Loan tem feito o que o Penn Savings vem fazendo no Ironbound. Embora não esteja familiar com aquela comunidade é de louvar tal acção pelo que aproveito a oportunidade de os aplaudir.

Finalmente deve ficar aqui declarado que os bancos são feitos apenas por pessoas, sendo o Penn Savings bastante afortunado por ter ao seu serviço a melhor equipe de pessoal das redondezas. Não se poderia encontrar melhor pessoa do que o Arthur Musialowicz Vice-president do Penn. Arthur tem sempre um sorriso e um aperto de mão para todos, quente e sincero. Arthur é muito respeitado na comunidade e a sua integridade profissional poucas a podem igualar.

Frank Pachana, tem da mesma forma grande interesse na cidade de Newark continuando a ser um dos seus residentes. Arthur evidentemente depende no seu pessoal que é composto por Joyce Perriello, Mindy Santos, Sonya e outros.

Talvez o maior testemunho ao Penn Savings além da boa vontade e reputação sejam os numeros frios de quanto actualmente podera emprestar. Não fora isso, não foram os numeros que muitas vezes vimos e que por si falam, não teriamos periodos de atraso de hipotecas, como Penn Savings de vez em quando tem, pois que eles dão 1,000 ou mais hipotecas por ano.

A esse banco e numeros eu sou obrigado a tirar o chapéu e a dizer... Penn Savings é o melhor.

Much of the credit for the prosperity, vitality and stability of the Ironbound has been given to its citizens, especially the Portuguese. The Ironbound citizens and the business community take pride in their property and interest in their community. Through their industriousness and sense of independence they are disproving the claim that America's cities are doomed in part because of the urban dwellers' despair.

I like to think that this is because it's in our blood that we the citizens and business community have transformed decaying buildings into fine new homes and businesses. However, like almost all other citizens in the Ironbound, the Portuguese have had some help. This help has come almost single-handedly from Penn Savings and Loan Association, which has its main office on Ferry Street.

Penn Savings has been the most influential in real estate by providing home mortgages and the most sensitive of all the major banks in the entire city of Newark. It has always been there for the needs of its depositors.

While the Portuguese are the builders — and they will build or renovate next to factories or parking lots — it can be possible only with Penn Savings assistance. Portuguese will move into a block where half the buildings are abandoned and boarded up; it's still their family savings and the help of Penn Savings that will make it possible.

If other banks in the city followed Penn Savings' example and put some of their deposits back into the city, I believe there would be more Ironbounds. One can only know how good and easy it is to deal with Penn Savings and Loan Association when you start to deal with other banks. Most of the banks, if not all the banks in the North Ward, for example, are not lending any money for mortgages. I called a typical bank in North Newark and told them I wanted to know if they had mortgage money available. They told me yes, and for me to come right down. They seemed like they were very personal. I went and they were very receptive, until I told them that I needed a loan to buy a property in Newark. Their faces dropped and the reception ended right then and there. They informed me that their bank was already over-committed to Newark because last year they placed four mortgages on Newark properties. Yet there was plenty of money available to Bloomfield, Belleville and Nutley.

In public, these major banks say no one applies or makes mortgage applications to their institutions, but in reality when an application is made, they make it so difficult and they present so much red tape and obstacles that it really becomes impossible. If you're lucky to make it through the paperwork, your final chances are only 95 per cent no anyway. They will cite high-risk areas, or this building does not comply with this or that.

In spite of their no-lending policy, these major banks in Newark are trying and are getting charters to establish branches in the Ironbound, and this indeed is criminal since they will only be taking and not at all be giving. Although I am not as familiar with the Vailsburg community, Trident Savings and Loan has been making the same commitment as Penn Savings and I would like to take the opportunity to applaud them.

Finally, it should be stated that, like anything else, banks are only made up of people. Penn Savings is very fortunate to have the best staff around. You could not meet a better person than the likes of Arthur Musialowicz, vice president of Penn. Arthur has a smile for everyone and a handshake that is sincere and warm. Arthur is very much respected and he is given an honor that is given to very few professionals among Portuguese people.

Frank Pachana is equally concerned about the City of Newark as he still resides here. Arthur, of course, depends very much upon his staff, which is composed of Joyce Perriello, Mindy Santos, Sonya and others. To date I have not met a better working unit as far as banks are concerned. The surprising aspect is how closely the board of directors works with the staff and administration. These directors have first-hand knowledge as to where Penn Savings is placing mortgages, since they themselves make initial inspections.

Perhaps the greatest testament to Penn Savings' goodwill and fine reputation lies in its cold figures on how much money they actually lend. If these figures did not stand up, then we would not see periods of mortgage moratoriums as Penn Savings occasionally has to do because they make almost 1,000 or more home loans every year.

To these people and figures, I tip my hat to Penn Savings and Loan.





# Minding the Media

With JANICE NEWMAN

## SHE'S FIGHTING TO PUT US IN THE PICTURE

A new face has emerged in the ongoing struggle for more coverage of New Jersey affairs by out-of-state television stations. Marsha Kroll, former member and director of the Network Project at Columbia University, took over the reins at the N. J. Coalition for Fair Broadcasting last March, replacing Robert Ottenhoff. He is now directing the newly formed Newark Public Radio station.

The soft-spoken Ms. Kroll has proved fully capable to handle the mighty media giants across the river, with a staunch determination to keep up the fight until New Jersey has a VHF station of its own.

"New Jersey is obviously a victim of discrimination. Coverage by New York and Philadelphia stations is not now sufficient to serve the people of New Jersey - to give them the political, social and economic information they need about the state they live in," Ms. Kroll declares. "Thus far there has not been an adequate solution to New Jersey's television needs. The basic inequity in broadcast service which plagues the State of New Jersey must be remedied by the assignment of a VHF channel to New Jersey, serving the state and its people on a full-time basis."

Ms. Kroll comes to the Coalition with outstanding credentials. She is presently a lecturer on communications policy at Hunter College and New York University. She has published articles on cable television and produced a radio documentary series on communications. She holds a master's degree in communications from NYU and is a doctoral candidate at the University of Pennsylvania.

## NEW YORK TELEVISION: THEY JUST LIKE TO VISIT

When the Federal Communications Commission ruled last November that the major television stations in New York and Philadelphia should increase their coverage of New Jersey but need not build studio facilities in the state, the FCC apparently felt the matter would be settled. Not so, as shown in the last couple of months.

The Coalition for Fair Broadcasting has filed an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals, Third District, to contest the findings of the FCC.

Ms. Kroll explains they want "to get the court to remand back to the commission, for them to make some other plan for New Jersey broadcasting needs. We want them (the FCC) to rethink their decision."

Rep. Andrew Maguire (D-Ridgewood) took his protestations straight to the FCC at recent hearings in Washington. Maguire accused the FCC of taking a "milquetoast approach" to the problems, ignoring the law, and kowtowing to New York television stations.

Whether or not the agreements made with the New York and Philadelphia stations for more coverage are actually being carried out is being closely monitored by the coalition and other concerned Jerseyans.

WABC-TV kept its word about establishing an office in Hackensack and WNBC has been seen in New Jersey covering stories on weekends, usually a difficult time to get any coverage. Public affairs programs are reaching out for Jerseyans as panel guests and subjects for the mini-documentaries. WOR-TV (Channel 9), which has been broadcasting Newark Public Information's "Newark & Reality" and recently began taping the program at its New York studios, also developed a new public affairs/news program called "9 on New Jersey." The New Jersey primaries June 7 received full-scale coverage from WCBS and WNBC, which had their reporters scattered around the state. WNBC went even further by doing a short background piece on New Jersey's fight for an identity.

The question remains: How effectively can out-of-state stations cover New Jersey without having in-state facilities? This issue, still pursued by the coalition, may be decided by the Court of Appeals this fall.

## WVNJ: A BIT MORE TALK AMID THE TUNES

Rumors about the sale of WVNJ (AM and FM) have been confirmed. Herb Saltzman, former vice president and general manager of WOR radio, has obtained an option to buy the stations, with a reported asking price of \$4 million.

Additionally, Saltzman has replaced Roy Schwartz as general manager, while also serving as executive vice president.

WVNJ-AM, located in Livingston but holding a Newark license, has been the property of the Scudder family (former owners of the defunct Newark News) since 1948. They opened the FM station in 1961.

Saltzman is enthusiastic about the future of WVNJ under its new management. While the "beautiful music" format will remain on both stations, a talk show may be added on the AM station nightly.

As for its city of license, Saltzman sees a greater commitment not only to Newark but to the state as well. "We are making a full commitment to New Jersey because we want to take New Jersey out of the New York shadow," Saltzman comments. He is also looking to make WVNJ "a voice of New Jersey," and wants to make everyone aware of WVNJ's existence.

## WHBI: STILL LOVED IN MANY LANGUAGES

Last September we reported the 7-9 decision by the FCC to deny the application of Cosmopolitan Broadcasting Corp. for renewal of its license for WHBI-FM, which is also licensed to Newark. Don Lewis, the owner of the multi-lingual station, has filed an appeal to this decision in the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington.

This is no ordinary appeal. The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), along with representatives of the different language

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# BACKSTAGE

REVIEWING THE ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT  
WITH SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Rutgers University here, the Newark College of Arts and Sciences, houses a wealth of artists and artisans in the music, art, and theater departments who are contributing to the beat, esthetics and cultural growth of this city.

DAN MORGENSTERN, director, Institute of Jazz Studies, was formerly editor-in-chief of "Downbeat" magazine and is the author of a recently published book, "Jazz People." The institute is the largest archival collection of jazz music, records, memorabilia and research materials for jazz scholars, and it is right here in Newark. They receive requests from all over the world and are responsible for the free jazz concerts in Newark which have focused on the talents of organist Larry Young and the Jazz Sisters, an all-female jazz troupe. EDWARD BERGER is curator for the institute and editorial assistant for its Journal of Jazz Studies.

FRANK MARTORI has been with Rutgers-Newark for the past six years, teaching piano, music history and theory. A concert pianist, he played the premier performance of the Louie White Piano Quintet at Carnegie Hall. The composer, LOUIS WHITE, is also on the Rutgers music faculty. He conducted the NCAS University Chorale May 8 at the Newark Museum through Handel's "Messiah...Part. II." Martori was a participant in the Chopin Festival in New Brunswick, in which every available Chopin piece was played, and has given recitals at the Newark Public Library.

CHESTER FANNING SMITH is a widely-known pianist who has toured almost all the major cities in Europe and played, most recently, a solo recital at the Newark Public Library. He will be one of the judges in the Young Artists of New Jersey Competition, a statewide contest of young musicians. GEORGE WALKER, who came to Rutgers' music department in 1969, is a concert pianist and composer whose works have been commissioned by the National Endowment for the Arts, the Cleveland (Ohio) Orchestra, the Hans Kinder Foundation and the Washington Society for the Performing Arts. Currently, he is completing an LP recording consisting entirely of his works, and hopes to have released this spring a Columbia recording of his Piano Concerto. JAN GORBATY teaches piano at Rutgers. Of his pupils, he says "The students are elegant. They're cultural, professional, respectful and have good musical backgrounds." Gorbaty envisions a music conservatory-like atmosphere for the future of the College of Arts and Sciences.

HILDRETH J. YORK is associate professor in the NCAS art department and associate dean for the Rutgers School of Creative and Performing Arts. She also is the project director of the Rutgers-Newark College of Arts and Sciences/Newark Museum Training Program, which is supported in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts. The current museum exhibition, "Footloose," a history of shoes, is the culmination project for the first group of

Rutgers-Newark students under the museum intern program.

SANDY SKOGLUND joined Rutgers-Newark faculty this year and teaches film-making and photography. At the present time, she is making a film in cooperation with the Newark Health Planning Agency. The film will be a pictorial survey of the health programs and facilities available to the residents of Newark. "This is the first of a series of films we hope to develop around the theme of health care," she says, "and we expect that it will be shown in schools, community organizations and public service television."

CAMILLE BILLOPS is an artist, archivist, writer and editor. Together with her husband, James Hatch, she created the Hatch-Billops Archives, Inc., a collection of visual and audio material on the culture of Black America. The collection consists of more than 4,000 slides of art and hundreds of tapes comprising an oral history of Black people in the visual arts and theater. There are files of clippings, playbills, catalogs and biographies of artists. Her exhibit of drawings and graphics was shown at Rutgers' Hill Hall Faculty Lounge recently.

Artist VIVIAN BROWNE has had exhibits on campus also, paintings in oils and acrylics. She is also an accomplished printmaker and is the recipient of two research grants to experiment with an innovative combination of the two arts - printmaking and painting. DOMENICK CAPOBIANCO is a skywriter, painter and sculptor who is ready to create his art in every possible form, including video, film or computer!

DR. DONALD A. BORCHARDT, chairman and associate professor of speech and dramatic arts, won the Gold Medallion Award early this year for his work with the American College Theater Festival. Dr. Borchardt directed "Thieves' Carnival" and very recently Alan Ayckbourn's "How the Other Half Loves," a comedy about infidelity among friends. There was some fine precision acting in this play, that demanded an extraordinary amount of control and timing on the part of student performers Rita Miller, Iman Khadr, Art Cameron, Count T. Murphy, Steven Davison and Pamela Robinson.

DR. LESTER MOORE, who has been a member of the Rutgers-Newark theater arts department for 25 years, is a specialist in the ancient Hindu theater. This past year he trained his students in this difficult stage art and directed them in a Rutgers-Newark production of the 3 B.C. century Hindu classic play, "Shakuntala." He also directed a Rutgers-Newark production of Tennessee Williams' "Slapstick Tragedy" this past semester. This effort brought together community and college, involving alumni, theater people from Newark and suburban areas, students and faculty.

VERN SMITH is responsible for designing University Theater, housed in Rutgers' Bradley Hall. He is an artist who teaches stage design at the university and designs for theater and commercial displays. PRISCILLA TRAVIS has been a producer and director in commercial television and besides teaching television at NCAS, she directed the musical, "The Me Nobody Knows," performed by students at University Theater. This theater arts department is responsible for such graduates as BARBARA WARD KENNEDY, who manages the Actors Cafe Theater in East Orange with her husband, David, and WILLIE SANCHEZ, the developer and playwright-in-residence of the theater at La Casa de Don Pedro on Webster Street in Newark.

Pulling all this talent together for the media is MILDRED LEVINSTONE. She is coordinator of concerts and lectures on the Newark campus and editor and publisher of the Rutgers-Newark Arts Quarterly, a newsletter of persons and events in the arts on the Newark campus. She is also responsible for bringing the likes of actor-producer Brock Peters, "Wiz" director Geoffrey Holder and Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles, famous Spanish dance company, to Newark audiences.

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Not only are theater, art and music taking bows in Newark, but the busy fingers behind those No. 2 pencils were honored at the 17th Annual New Jersey Author Citations. Held at N.J. Institute of Technology, INFORMATION columnist NATHAN HEARD and "Peoplepower" editor-in-chief RAY ROGERS rec'd citations. Rogers for the Pulitzer Prize (outstanding news reporting) he shared on the Los Angeles Times in 1966. ROBERT E. CHINN, whose poetry has appeared in INFORMATION (May 1975), received an award for his autobiography, "Dig the Nigger

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Two artists whose work has been exhibited in Newark Art Series at City Hall: Derek Berry, who calls his three-dimensional paintings "Sculptographics," and Roberta Crane, photographer for the Newark Public Information Office. Series resumes in fall.



# Checkup on Newark: Our Health IS Better!

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following article is adapted from a speech at the fifth annual Newark Comprehensive Health Planning Conference. The author served as press secretary for Mayor Hugh J. Addonizio from 1964 to 1970, and was the first director of Newark's Community Development (Model Cities) Administration.

By DONALD MALAFRONTÉ  
Director, Urban Health Institute

The present stereotype of Newark as a model of urban decay resulted not only from its very real problems, underscored by the traumatic disorders of 1967, but also in part from national policy in the 1960s which required cities to dramatize their worst conditions in order to successfully compete for federal aid. An additional factor was the overheated political and racial rhetoric of the day, particularly in Newark, which was in the process of shifting from white to black political control.

The Urban Health Institute has been conducting hospital planning and testing a model health education program in Newark for several years. As a result, we have taken fresh looks at data here. The data which are available suggest a city not unlike many others. The conditions common to all of them include a declining population, eroding tax base and a relatively high percentage of persons with incomes below the poverty level. However, the percentage of substandard housing in Newark, a frequently used measure of decay, was reduced from 1960 to 1970 and the reduction has continued in the 1970s.

In terms of personal health, the statistics for Newark show marked improvement and in some cases suggest conditions better than the rest of the tri-county area of Essex, Union and Hudson. They suggest a normalization which may be closer to the truth about Newark in the 1970s than perceptions established in the previous decade.

Newark health data reflect the relative youth and poverty of its population. Death rates from cancer, for example, are substantially lower in Newark than the rest of the state. This is also true of death rates from cerebrovascular disease. Death rates from heart disease match those of the tri-county area. The youth of the population is undoubtedly a factor in these rates, but they are positive, nonetheless — a concept people find hard to accept about Newark.

Newark's infant mortality rates and neonatal mortality rates have tended to be higher than the statewide rates, as has been highly advertised for years. However, there have been indications that the neonatal and infant death rates in Newark are tending to more closely approximate the statewide rates and that the difference between the rates among the white and non-white populations, also widely publicized, may not only be equalizing, but reversing itself.

The tuberculosis morbidity rate declined from 99.5 cases per 100,000 population in 1970 to 69.0 cases per 100,000 population in 1974 — a decrease of over 30 per cent in the prevalence rate in Newark. This was only a slightly greater improvement than the statewide improvement of almost 29 per cent decrease in the rate.

The prevalence rate of syphilis per 100,000 population in Newark remains high at 169.1 cases per 100,000 population. However, the 1974 rate was less than five times the statewide rate, as compared with the 1972 rate which was almost six times the statewide rate.

In considering the "gap," it is worth remembering that while the ratio of private physician hours to people seeking service in Newark is unknown, the utilization of health centers and hospitals isn't. Newark has some of the finest hospitals in the state; Saint Michael's and Beth Israel are examples. It has a medical school and a new university hospital under construction. It has a developing network of Medicaid-related practices and facilities, some good, others not so good. It has a series of neighborhood health centers, with others still to come, which would be the envy of cities twice Newark's size, and it has, in the Medicaid Waiver project, a demonstration on behalf of the medically indigent larger than any undertaken in the nation. With all this, the health centers we have here aren't particularly crowded and the hospitals here run at occupancies of between 70 and 80 per cent, which is about the state and national average.

The Newark health care system has changed significantly and for the better. So has the health of its residents. It may be small comfort to those who still suffer disease without adequate care or to those who must accept service offered without dignity, but improvement in Newark is a fact.

## Guest Editorial

## 'Another Comeback Story'

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following editorial was presented by Simeon Booker, commentator, on The Westinghouse Broadcasting stations, including WINS in New York, on May 23.

There were no bands of reporters to greet him but his first visit to the nation's capital was the biggest day in the life of 17-year-old Larry Faines. The black young man was Newark's "Mayor for the Day." He accompanied Mayor Kenneth Gibson to Washington for a meeting with Secretary of Transportation Brock Adams.

It was another unreported comeback story of the cities. When Gibson was elected seven years ago as the first black mayor of Newark, critics already had described his city as the first American city on the brink of disaster. But Mayor Gibson refused to believe the cynics. He struggles to lift his urban area, beset with all types of problems affecting disadvantaged people.

In his recent mission to Washington, Mayor Gibson added a new dimension. The young black product of the inner city is an A-rated high school senior and a member of a family with eight children. Even while mopping floors to assist his family pay the bills, young Faines has set a record at his high school in scholarship, school activity, and leadership. He has refused to believe that young people from low-income families cannot succeed in America.

Faines' visit to the nation's capital was another effort of Mayor Gibson to inspire the people of a city which many Americans have given up on. It is unfortunate that we pay so little attention to the stories of these beautiful little people struggling to save our cities.

## gunslinger's o k corral

By CALVIN THOMAS — KET 6810

Break, 1-9, for a southbound 18-wheeler on this 1-9.

10-4 there, good buddy. How's it looking over your shoulder?

She's looking good. Those bridges are kind of icy back there.

Other than that she's clear on back to Circle City.

10-4. Definitely appreciate the information. We got on at the Musical City, and we had a Smokey on the move about the 18-mile marker southbound there. 10-4?

10-4. We don't want to feed no bears. You have a green light to Circle City and can put the hammer down, for sure. Y'all have a good trip today and a better trip tomorrow, and we'll catch you on the flip. This here's the one Flyin' Wheeler. We're southbound and down.

Okay there, Flyin' Wheeler. 3s and 8s and all them good numbers on you. You got the Music City Motormouth, and we gone.

Channel 19 is the truckers' channel on Citizens Band (CB) radio — it's used by folks on the road to communicate about what's happening on the road. The truckers keep in touch about the traffic and highway conditions, accidents or hazards. They also use it as a sort of Yellow Pages to find out a good place to eat, directions, or where to park their rig for the night. Also, truckers use Channel 19 to keep track of Smokey the Bear (State Police). The Smokies are also on the channel, and are often aided by motorists. This makes the highways much smarter and safer.

If you are a new CBer in the Gibson City, here are some golden rules in CB to remember when leaving your mobile: (1) Take your rig (CB) along with you; (2) Put some kind of identification on your CB (name, S.S. number, etc.); (3) When you are leaving your mobile for the day or night, detach your antenna completely and put it in the trunk of your car or take it in the "Pon-Dee" (house) with you.

The above precautions will prevent thefts, and the cost of a broken window in your mobile. Another golden rule is to be sure you have your CB license before you modulate (talk). If you

don't have one, see your local CB dealer.

In the case of an emergency, one of the largest groups providing this worthwhile public service is REACT (Radio Emergency Associated Citizens Teams). REACT has volunteer teams throughout the United States and in many parts of Canada that monitor channel 9 around the clock to assist motorists and provide local two-way communication in response to emergencies.

There is also a national HELP (Highway Emergency Locating Plan), in which CB channel 9 is monitored along thousands of miles of highway by clubs, individuals, police departments, rescue units, hospitals, garages and other facilities which can help you in case of an emergency, or if you simply need street directions.

So if you should have a 10-33 (emergency), please give call letters and location, and then state your problem. Remember channel 9 for REACT and HELP, and always remember that local stations are supposed to give priority to 10-33s.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) recently suspended the fees it collects from everyone who needs an FCC license, including 7.4 million citizens band radio operators.

As of Jan. 1, they did not have to pay the \$1 license fee, and the roughly 10,000 radio and television stations and thousands of other licenses will not have to pay fees that range from \$2 for a radio telephone license to \$77,500 to operate a television station in a top market.

The action came in response to a U.S. Court of Appeals decision that the fee structure, first imposed in 1970 and revised last year, was improper because it was not based on the actual cost of processing applications and did not fairly reflect benefits the user derives from having the license.

The FCC determined that the appropriate immediate response to these decisions would be to suspend any further collection of fees and to make a study of the legal and administrative implications of refunding fees.

Congratulations to Lady L, our CBer of the month.

There you have it from the one Gunslinger. We go 10-23 and standing by.

## A Little Boy's Thank-You Note to God

**Editor's Note:** The following article was written by a member of the staff of the Mayor's Office of Employment and Training.

By HADREN W. SIMMONS

On a beautiful, bright, sunny morning, my son Hasjonn and I decided to go for a bike ride. I got my bike out, mounted it, assisted him in positioning himself comfortably on the crossbar, and away we went.

As we rode, enjoying the beauty of a lovely morning, my son suddenly turned, looked up at me and said, "Daddy, God made such a beautiful world."

My reply was, "Yes, Son, God sure did. He then said, "Daddy, you know what I'm going to do?"

I said, "No, what, Sjonnn?" In reply, he said: "I'm going to write God a note and thank him for making such a beautiful

world."

For an instant I noticed myself taking the conversation rather lightly. And, I instantly thought to myself, let me really share this most interesting conversation, and pleasurable moment.

I immediately asked Sjonnn the question: "How would you get the note to God?"

He again turned, looked up at me and said. "Aw, easy, Dad; after I write it, I'll put it in the wind."

There was then a moment of silence which was broken by smiles of acknowledgment. I do not know what Sjonnn's thoughts were at that smiling moment.

However, the feeling was as though our thoughts were the same. The smiles seemingly acknowledged how we both were very pleased that we were capable of experiencing the beauty of "God" in a beautiful world.

## Ebony on Gibson: Wait Till '78

Ebony magazine recently published its annual list of the "100 Most Influential Blacks." Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson was not among them — and the omission prompted several Newarkers to send protests to John H. Johnson, publisher of the magazine. Here are one of the protest letters and a response from Ebony's publisher.

Ebony Magazine  
820 S. Michigan Ave.  
Chicago, Ill. 60605

Dear Sirs:

As a subscriber of the Ebony Magazine for as long a period as I have been I am on the verge of terminating my subscription. The reason, I can't see how for the second year noticeable by me that our Mayor, Honorable Kenneth A. Gibson, doesn't rate mentioning as one of the 100 Most Influential Blacks in this country.

Mayor Gibson, the first elected black in the metropolitan area. The first elected black president of the Mayors Conference. The first elected black mayor in any major city in the East, yet he doesn't rate as one of the 100 most influential?

Sirs, I, like thousands of blacks in this city, object. At the present we think that as the president of the Mayors Conference he is THE most influential of them all. I regret that the

publication doesn't see fit to even mention him as one in a hundred.

John Drinkard  
274 Johnson Ave.  
Newark, N.J.

Dear Mr. Drinkard:

My sincere appreciation for your letter regarding the Honorable Kenneth A. Gibson, the Mayor of Newark, New Jersey.

We thank you for informing us of your concern for our acknowledgment of Mayor Gibson. I share your high regard for him and will personally bring your letter to the attention of our editors who make the selection of the 100 Most Influential Blacks.

I believe Mayor Gibson deserves the recognition as one of the most influential Blacks and we will try to acknowledge this fact next year.

John H. Johnson  
President and Publisher,  
Johnson Publishing Co.

We welcome letters from our readers. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address.



# Three Places Show How Our Kids CAN Learn

## 1. PRE-SCHOOL: THE PARENT AND CHILD CENTER

By WALTER McNEIL

The Newark Parent and Child Center is a spark of hope in the shadow of poverty and despair.

The center is a pre-reading skills program that enlists infants at 6 months of age and stimulates their development. A team of expert consultants and specially trained aides work to develop skills in the child until he or she is ready for Newark Pre-School Council classes at age 4 or 5.

The center is now in its seventh year. Many of the PACC programs that were established in the '60s are out of business. Now Newark's center, say some experts, is one of the best in the country. It is the only one in New Jersey, and one of 33 operating in the United States.

The program, established in 1969, is directed by Mary Holley, who says: "We have taken the child at an early age to see if he can profit by situations similar to Head Start but at an earlier age. Our main focus is on family involvement."

Getting funds is difficult, says Ms. Holley. The center has to raise 20 percent of its operating cost. The remainder is paid by U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) through the United Community Corp. "There is never quite enough money to operate as effectively as we would like to," says the center's director.

She continues: "We had a mini-bus donated to us by a foundation; the rest we raise through various community activities." The operating cost does not have to be all cash; it can consist of voluntary services and gifts by private donors and consultants.

The center occupies several converted apartments at 12 Sheffield Drive in the Columbus Homes housing project. The center encompasses an early childhood



PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE

development school, a family relations center and offices for a staff of 21. These include four volunteer consultants, a registered nurse, and a certified teacher from the Newark Board of Education.

The daily educational program is aimed at meeting the needs of the parents while developing the skills and abilities of the child. This daily program is multi-cultural and bilingual. The children engage in such classroom activities as creative arts, woodworking, music, math, language arts, health, nutrition, safety, housekeeping, and also ethnic backgrounds and family lifestyles.

The educational coordinator, who is a certified teacher, supervises the development of a daily curriculum and a schedule which is put together by trained parents. The students are taught to distinguish

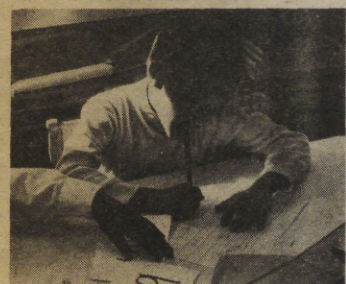
between colors and shapes. They also are taught how to match things that are similar, how to classify similar things into one group, and how to identify family members. They learn certain other pre-reading skills. For example, the child sees the picture of a boy looking in a book, and the child will say "the boy is reading the book."

As soon as the child has been helped, through parents' participation, to develop motor coordination through crawling, sitting, climbing, and pulling himself up, the pre-reading skills begin. He learns to stack cups, put puzzles together, play with rings, and pin pictures to the bulletin board. The children also learn to throw toys, feed themselves, and use the toilet.

Continued on page 14

## 2. ELEMENTARY: MORTON ST. FOLLOW THROUGH

By DOUGLAS ELDRIDGE



Morton Street School doesn't appear to be a likely place to look for hope for the future of Newark.

It's an ancient, dingy building squatting in the shadow of a fortress-like public housing project. It's about a half-century overdue for replacement.

But there's hope here, all the same — thanks largely to the success of the Newark Follow Through program. Some 345 children — about half of those who attend kindergarten through third grade at Morton Street — are enrolled in Follow Through classes.

The differences between Follow Through and traditional education are immediately obvious to a visitor. The children are busily — and quietly — engaged in individual projects around small tables. There are a teacher and an aide in every room — and it's hard to tell which is which. The rooms are brightly painted and well stocked with books and materials.

Most notable, maybe, is that walls are covered with not only the works but the words of the pupils. Their stories and even their comments on such subjects as spring are on display — proof of the imaginations that flourish in the heart of our city.

All of this is part of the Newark Follow Through approach, which encourages children to value their own feelings and express them to others. The

techniques — such as letting the children write and illustrate their own books — were developed by the University of Arizona, which guides the experiment in Newark and 18 other cities. The program is known as TEEM (Tucson Early Education Model).

"TEEM also means team because the success of the program depends upon everyone's supporting each other and learning from each other," says Nellie Britton, a veteran educator who has directed Follow Through for two years. The spirit of cooperation becomes so strong, she says, that the children have difficulty conforming to individual tests.

"When they're tested, they want to help each other," she reports. "They're so used to working together." As a result, children in Follow Through may not score much higher on traditional tests than pupils from regular classes.

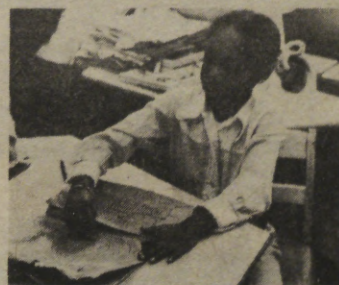
But these tests don't measure the program's intangible benefits. Ms. Britton notes, "We're developing skills, independence, and persistence," she explains — and the effects do show up in later years.

Metropolitan Achievement Tests given at Morton Street last year to children in the 4th, 5th and 6th grades showed that those who had been in Follow Through scored better in almost every category

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PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE



## 3. HIGH SCHOOL: EDUCATION CENTER FOR YOUTH

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The Education Center for Youth is a second-chance secondary school for Newark students who have shelved traditional high school because of sickness, hostility, emotional breakdown, poor teaching, drug or alcohol dependence, neurological problems, truancy or parental neglect.

The students, young adults of up to 21 years old, are not problems to society, per se — society has been a problem to them.

Most of the students carry burdens that could cripple a crawling crab. They are high school students, since most come to the center at the 10th grade level, but their economic and social problems are adult.

For many of the student body, there is rent to pay, baby-sitters to hire, food to buy, and dental bills to take care of. There are entertainment and clothing costs, and sometimes, exorbitant transportation fees to and from school, or from home to sitter to work, or school to sitter and home again. There are welfare lines to stand in, and clinic waiting rooms to wait in.

They are poor. Out of the 47 graduates in the last class, 16 were on public financial assistance and many came from families with poverty-level incomes. They are

predominantly Black and Hispanic, most of them drop-outs from Weequahic and Barringer high schools.

They are frustrated. They can't find a job. They can't manage traditional school. They could find no master helping hand in the job-less streets or, some of them, within the school system. They could not find the satisfaction, from self or others, that would allow them to produce, and be well acclaimed and/or paid for their production. Their lives, for the most part, are the wastes of malignant neglect.

Neglect is the well-known enemy of the center's staff. The eight-member staff convenes daily, after class instruction time, to discuss the positive and negative aspects of the day. It's like group therapy, only some of the group are absent.

The mission of the teachers — and they take it very seriously — is to restore confidence lost, provide an emotional resting place, an opportunity for part-time employment, and a path to a Newark high school diploma.

The curriculum is on a contract basis: Everyone works at his or her own pace, and advances when secure. A Title I reading program, individualized reading instruction, and diverse reading materials help increase

the mean reading level by two years in one year of school work. ECY's usual entry-level reading is on 7th grade for an 18-year-old.

Classrooms are "open," or non-graded, and the disciplines are practical, English, vocational math, consumer problems, stenography, typing etc. nothing out of Miss Porter's School, but conducive to job-hunting and job-keeping.

But everything taught at the school is not as meat and potatoes as all that. There was a creative writing class that produced some pretty interesting material, such as "The Number," written by Ceaser Curry:

*When I hit the Number,  
Times won't be hard as a piece of lumber.  
I'll have lots of friends,  
Will drink wine and sing sin.  
But when the money is gone,  
I'll have no friends until  
I hit the Number again.*

There are progress reports, instead of report cards, and they are discussed between counsellor and student. Good attendance is expected. The average number of

Continued on page 14



# THEY HAD A BALL...

Symphony Hall was the ultimate in elegance at the recent New Jersey State Opera Ball. A fleet of classic cars carried the arriving guests, including Mayor and Mrs. Kenneth A. Gibson. They were greeted by a top-hatted Jerome Hines, opera star and leader of the effort to revitalize the cultural center. Once inside, the guests dined and danced by candlelight on a special ballroom floor constructed over the orchestra seats of the glittering auditorium.



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## The Newark Museum



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The Newark Museum is many things to many people. It is, of course, a storehouse of artistic, scientific and historical riches. But it may also be a fashion gallery, as at the annual benefit for the State Opera of New Jersey. The guests, including Councilwoman Marie Villani and County Register Larrie Stalks, saw the latest styles presented by Bamberger's. Then they went into the museum garden for refreshments.



The Museum may also be an African village, as during the annual festival of the Junior Museum. Some of the participants wore African costumes, and they heard drummers and saw demonstrations of



# ...AND THEY DID, TOO!



Crowds thronged to many events during first Newark Jazz Week, sponsored by City of Newark, Essex County College, Rutgers Institute of Jazz Studies and Musicians Union. Shown here is part of crowd that jammed Halsey Street for final outdoor concert.



The Calvin Hughes quintet was featured at Halsey Street jam session in Jazz Week. Performers included Hughes on trumpet, Wellington Lightfoot on organ, Buddy Terry on sax, and Joe Coleman on guitar. Carol Mitchell handled vocals.



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## Museum's Many Faces

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And the museum may even be a firemen's carnival, as during the annual Fire Muster. Ancient equipment from around the state is lovingly piloted through downtown Newark and then exhibited at the Museum. Youngsters are fascinated by all the gleaming brass and exotic uniforms, but it's still a workday for the Newark police band. Finally, the museum may be something special for you, too. It's open every afternoon, and it's all free.

African cooking, headdress-tying, and necklace-making. Members of the museum staff and youngsters who attend its after-school workshops took part in the festivities.



# Three Bright Spots in Newark Education

## PARENT AND CHILD

Continued from page 11

Because the parents are involved, the mother or the child never feels completely separated.

Health and nutrition are stressed through the use of hot meals by nutritional specialists. Parents are involved in menu selections. They learn many tips in food preparation in an informal classroom. Formal nutritional information is available to those who want it.

The children at mealtime get involved in conversation, sharing, and fun. They are taught to brush their teeth, and to acquire good health habits by taking a nap every day. Expert first aid and routine health examinations keep the children healthy.

Outreach provides home-based learning experiences for the children and services to the parents. While one team works with the mother and other small children, another team may work with a child who has special needs. The teams visit several homes on a regular basis. The parents are left with materials to complete homework assignments.

Outreach also finds out what suggestions the parents have to make the program more productive.

The mini-bus is at the parents' disposal for short trips to bowling alleys and swimming pools, and also for the children's field trips to such places as Turtleback Zoo, Bear Mountain, and Newark firehouses.

In the family relations center parent involvement in the program is profoundly broad in every activity. They are required to accompany their children four hours a week. However, their involvement goes far beyond that.

The parents' advisory committee meets regularly, chooses seminar topics, works on whatever difficulties may arise between parents and staff, and considers the center its own.

Of the 26 staff members, nine are parents. One is a "child simulator" . . . she initiates the child's first learning experiences such as sitting, taking steps, learning to grasp things. The nutritional aide helps plan a wholesome diet and educate the children and other parents. There is also a group leader. The other six parents on the staff make home visits, delivering services to parents and children.



PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

Parent participation is a learning experience. They are encouraged to make teaching aids from whatever material may be available. This gives the mothers confidence to teach their own children. They are the models that their children will imitate. Many return to school; a few are engaged in evening college courses now.

Family involvement is a basic belief of Ms. Holley's: "We need to involve the parents because the child is at its best learning age, its most impressionistic stage of development. The parents are its closest and best models."

"We involve the parents in the learning and

development of their child and try to make them aware of their importance in the learning experience of the child because they are the prime educators of their children. We are not really teaching the parents anything new; we are only helping them to develop their own skills."

Parent motivation is an end result. One parent went back to school and became a registered nurse, a father went back and is now on the Newark police force, another mother is going to college with plans to become an attorney. Two nurses are in night school.

A physical examination accompanies the child's enrollment and is followed up by treatment, if necessary. Speech therapists volunteer their time to help those in need. Children with dental, hearing, or visual problems are taken to other facilities for treatment following parental approval.

The center is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily on a year-round basis, with morning and afternoon shifts.

The children are selected according to age, family needs, number of children in the family, and the mother's desire to participate.

Ms. Edna Jones, program coordinator, organized consumer education sessions in which parents are taught how to budget their money and how to save coupons. Coupons are exchanged between parents to make purchases at the super market.

Recruitment is achieved in two ways: Letters are sent out to request that eligible parents bring their children to the center, or field workers meet mothers with small children anywhere and tell them about the center.

The center offers parents the opportunity to get their high school equivalency diploma. Classes are on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday from 1 to 3 p.m. The program is for parents and community residents, and they are taught by a certified teacher furnished by the Board of Education. This class is strictly for adults. The social services consultant is at the center two days a week, and available for private consultation to parents and staff. Social services include home visits and other means to deal with the parents' problems. The parents are aided in their efforts to deal with social service agencies and insensitive city bureaucracies. Parents are also provided with emergency assistance in getting food, clothing, and shelter.

## Follow Through

Continued from page 11

than their classmates who had not been in the special program. "The evidence is overwhelming," says an evaluation of the tests.

Follow Through began as one of the later skirmishes in the War on Poverty of the 1960s. It was designed for children who had been in Head Start, to prevent their early progress from fading as they moved through typical schools.

Newark's program began in 1968, and at one time enrolled nearly 500 children in Cleveland, Quitman and Morton Street schools. But the Newark Board of Education sliced its contribution two years ago, and Follow Through was cut back to one school.

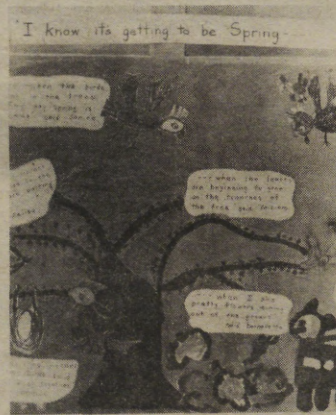
The current federal grant of \$261,124 provides aides for all 13 classes, two resource teachers, two trainers for the teaching staff, a director, a nurse and a secretary, as well as special health, nutrition and social services.

TEEM encourages children in four basic ways: (1) Development of



language; (2) motivation for learning; (3) intellectual processes, and (4) "societal arts and skills," such as reading, writing and arithmetic.

Instead of the past pattern of rows of desks all facing the teacher, Follow Through classrooms are arranged into numerous "interest centers," where one or a few children can engage in special



projects.

Ms. Britten says Follow Through may not be suitable for all children, and parents can choose whether their children go in the special program or in traditional classes.

Parents, in fact, have a great deal to say about the project. They are welcome as visitors and volunteers in the

classroom, and they form a Parents Action Council which oversees the program and sponsors forums, lunches, trips and other activities.

Many parents are enthusiastic. Mrs. Sally Fulton has nine children, and she sees a big difference in those who've been in Follow Through. "They're much more open," she says. "They can do things on their own, but the others depend more on their parents."

Mrs. Fulton likes the way the program treats her, as well as her children. "I find myself in a learning situation," she explains. "I was not welcome in other schools, but here they're not putting me aside and taking my children." She adds that parents also get to know each other and their community through Follow Through.

There seems to be only one thing seriously wrong with Follow Through, and it was summed up by Dr. Dorothy Strickland in a glowing evaluation last year: "Its only drawback is its limitation to so few students in an area where so many students could benefit from its services."

Yes, there's hope on Morton Street — but hardly enough of it.

## EDUCATION CENTER

Continued from page 11

days absent per month is four, which is equivalent to other high schools.

Graduation is twice a year and students are eligible for either one. Commencement comes for a student when he or she is ready, not just of age; it is slaved for, not handed to the student. The average time spent, from registration to graduation, for the September 1976 class was 10½ months; the shortest, three months.

Once students get into the rhythm of the center, they are eligible for work/study. Jobs are at sirloin rates for college grads, so sometimes two EGY students will occupy the same position at the same time. They work one week and go to school one week, so the law of space is not actually defied.

Constantly searching out new employment possibilities for their students, the administration and faculty of the Education Center for Youth are on a firm working basis with Prudential Insurance Co., N. J. Bell Telephone Company, Public Service Electric and Gas, Bamberger's and Western Electric.

Evelyn Claudio, a 1975 graduate, recalls her personal success story with the work/study program: "I was assigned to the office service division, where I learned to

sort and deliver mail throughout the building where I was assigned. I learned a great deal about the company and how it functions. I have been informed by my supervisor that because of my work performance and my attendance on the job, I have been accepted to continue working for the company as a full time employee. I plan on taking night courses at Seton Hall University. I plan on making a career for myself doing social work." Some 28 percent of Evelyn's class, previously unemployable, were retained on the job by their cooperating companies.

Companies are responsible for submitting an evaluation sheet on every work/study participant, and they are dead honest when rating and reviewing. If a student rates "antagonistic, pulls against rather than works with others," or if there is an X near the box for something like "slow in grasping ideas" or "too frequently absent for continued employment," the instructors begin to rectify each objectionable situation or unacceptable habit. Like Evelyn Claudio, some are encouraged to stay. Another 25 percent of graduates go on to college.

It is often felt that males are slower academically and the last class supports, superficially, that theory; 35 percent male, 65 percent female. Young women are more motivated toward education, but there are more job opportunities for men and, frankly, more jail cells open to them. Since financial responsibilities are more

pressing on young men, the armed services or other work programs appeal more to them.

With students bringing in many problems of educational achievement in the traditional high schools because of poverty, boredom, poor health, etc., the job at EGY is just not easy. The success formula is manifold but must certainly hinge on the director-principal.

Newark-born, raised and bred, Rocco Misurell is a kindly, gentle man, the typical grandfather image, unhurried and unharrassed. Student tension dissolves at his doorstep. The instructors know their students very well, since there are usually only 15 students in a class.

In a tribute to her academic surroundings, Miss Claudio comments, "I was very shaky on my first day at school, but the administration and the students made me feel very welcome. They told me a little about the school and the principal told me about working while attending school. They all made me feel like a person, not another name on the attendance records."

Kermin Guiles says: "My first day here was a day I'll never forget. It was the day that I really began to live. That first day gave me a determination to work hard and succeed. That marvelled success was to graduate. I feel that today I have succeeded."

EGY has graduated 950 students in 12 years, from its quarters in The Second Presbyterian Church hall at 15 James St. Success and happiness are truly a Newark high school diploma.



# You Said It!

Compiled by KATHLEEN E. SUAREZ  
with photos by AL JEFFRIES



Would the Concorde — the French-British supersonic transport (SST) — have a happy landing at Newark International Airport?

It could have. Our street quiz indicates that quite a few Newarkers would be glad to see the speedier-than-sound plane use our airport for flights across the Atlantic. While many neighbors of Kennedy Airport in Queens oppose landings there because of the Concorde's high noise level, Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has suggested the plane at least be tested at Newark Airport.

Our inquiring reporter, Kitty Suarez, resumed her rounds this issue by going to Vailsburg, Ironbound and the Newark college campuses to ask:

**DO YOU THINK THE CONCORDE SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO USE NEWARK AIRPORT? WOULD THE NOISE BOTHER YOU OR YOUR NEIGHBORS? DO YOU THINK THAT THE PLANE MIGHT HELP OUR CITY'S ECONOMY?**

Most people thought Concorde might deserve a chance, but others were opposed or undecided. Here's what they said:



**ROBIN SEWARD**  
26 Pine Grove Terrace

I think it shouldn't land in Newark. They should just leave it alone. I don't think Newark Airport would pick up too much business with the Concorde.



**BILL SUMMERLIN**  
15 Kenmore Ave.

It depends. If it helps out the people job-wise, I think it should land. Mayor Gibson wants it here; I guess he has a good reason for it. The noise — I really don't know. I never heard it, but I don't think it would be any worse than the 747s.

**TONY WHITE**  
79 Smith St.

Well, from what I hear it makes a lot of noise. I really



**WHITE**

don't see any significance from it really — period. People may make a big fuss here in Jersey, but I seriously doubt it, for some strange reason.



**FLORA GIBBS**  
7 Abbottsford Ave.

I think that the Concorde should land in New Jersey, because New Jersey should get the same standards as New York. When New Jersey gets the Concorde, it should bring in more money, more people towards the city of Newark and we need this type of standard for New Jersey. The sound? I can't say very much about the sound, but people have heard noise before, anyway. Today we deal with noise every day. By the '80s we'll all be deaf anyway from the radios and stereos.



**"THE SHEIK"**  
540 Elizabeth Ave. (16F)

The SST is primarily directed at the big businessmen with the big money. It won't benefit nobody. We probably won't even see it — the regular people on the street. They could do something else with the money, like build some houses and get some more jobs.



**JAMES EDWARDS**  
174 Lyons Avenue

I feel it can land in New York. Well, I don't know if Newark Airport is big enough to land the Concorde. In my opinion it's a nice plane. You're going to have static from different people about Concorde landing. I don't care — today whatever you do that someone else doesn't like, you're going to have problems anyway.

**PAT SIMPSON**  
603 Elizabeth Ave.

I think advancement is here, and we are for advancement, and I want to see advancement. I don't have anything against the Concorde — nothing.



**MARSHALL COOPER**  
59 Hobson St.

My feeling on the Concorde is if it can help the local economy, why not? I think the federal tests have already been done. The noise level shows surely there will be some inconvenience but not that much. The city of Newark could use something like this to stimulate our economy.



**COOPER**

## EASING ON DOWN CITY ROADS

### Record 94 Streets Paved

The city of Newark has begun resurfacing 94 streets throughout the city in the biggest street improvement program in 40 years.

The work, to be carried out during the next 12 months, will cost more than \$7 million, to be financed through six separate federal, state and local programs.

New surfaces will be put on 46 miles of Newark streets — one-eighth of all the street mileage in the city. Veteran employees of the Division of Streets and Sidewalks, Department of Public Works, say it is the greatest amount of street construction since at least the 1930s.

"Many of our streets had been neglected for many years," says Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, "but now, with the help of federal and state aid, we can begin to catch up on the backlog. This work will make travel through Newark smoother, safer and cleaner than it has been in many years."

The Mayor said the streets were selected because they are either in poor condition or located in redevelopment areas. In addition to new surfaces, some streets will also get new curbs and sidewalks.

The city, in addition to resurfacing all or parts of the 94 streets, will continue patching an estimated 30,000 potholes that have been reported during and since the harsh winter. Moreover, for the first time in three years the city will put permanent patches on some 4,000 cuts that have been opened in city streets for sewer, water and utility repairs.

The biggest portion of the street resurfacing — \$4.9 million in work on 20 miles of streets — will be financed through the U.S. Local Public Works and Capital Investment Act of 1974. This act is also helping to pay for the new 1,750-pupil Weequahic elementary school, now under construction at Lyons Avenue and Clinton Place.

Nine streets will be done under special state aid programs, which cover 90 per cent of the cost. The city will resurface 10 streets in the Clinton Hill area as its local contribution to the Federally Assisted Code Enforcement (FACE) program, which supported home rehabilitation in the neighborhood.

As the city's share of urban renewal projects, a number of streets will be rebuilt in the vicinity of the new housing complexes and college campuses in downtown and the Central Ward.

The work in all of these special programs will



**CITY PAVING CREW ON WAVERLY AVENUE**

be carried out by private contractors under the supervision of the Department of Engineering.

The city's own Division of Streets and Sidewalks, which is being expanded from 34 to 41 employees in the 1977 budget, will do 8.4 miles of streets on its own — the most ever done by the agency in one year. Nathaniel Stackhouse, division manager, notes that the city has its own spreader, which can put down 150 tons of asphalt in one day.

Streets being resurfaced by the regular crews of the Division of Streets and Sidewalks include portions of Garside, N. 10th, S. 10th, N. 11th, S. 20th, Main, Aylea, Parkhurst, Oliver, Pacific, Spruce, High, W. Kinney, and Washington streets, and Wilson, Belmont, Cleveland, Goldsmith, Goodwin and Frelinghuysen avenues. In addition, Title X workers (under a Federal public works grant) will be working on James and S. 20th streets and Speedway, University and 16th avenues.

Projects to be carried out by private contractors with state aid funds include portions of Washington, Walnut, Lafayette, Orange and N. 6th streets, and Elizabeth, Sussex, Central and 16th avenues.

Contractors will also do the following streets in the FACE project area: W. Runyon Street; Homestead Park; Millington, Lehigh, Vernon and Eckert avenues, and Van Ness, Ingraham, Nairn and Leo places.

Resurfacing to be done by private contractors in urban renewal areas will include Bergen, Warren, Bleeker, Hartford, Hudson, W. Market, Cabinet, Prince, Court, Broome, Norfolk, Mulberry, Pennington, Camp, Broad and Shipman streets; University and Littleton avenues; Warren Place and Raymond Boulevard.

And the federal Local Public Works funds will be used to resurface Clifton, Elwood, Highland, Montclair, Baldwin, Hawthorne, Maple, Shanley, Shepard, New York, University, Ellery, Isabella, Monticello, Poe, Wilson, 18th and 19th avenues; Bergen, Beaver, Elm, Jackson, Jefferson, Spruce, Van Buren, Washington, W. Market and 5th, S. 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th streets; Fabian and Mt. Vernon places; Eastern Parkway and Oakland Terrace.

## STUDENTS GO UNDERGROUND

### Science H.S. Kids Check Park Garage Traffic Flow

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Science High School students have studied the traffic patterns and problems of Military Park Garage with the Newark Parking Authority, the city's Engineering Department, and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

The students received assistance throughout the eight-week research project from Paul-Eng-Wong, a consulting engineer with the firm of Edwards and Kelcey of Newark, and Joseph Moran, traffic engineer with the city. The program, designed to introduce talented minority youth of Newark to traffic engineering, was co-sponsored by the N.J. Institute of Technology, the Institute of Transportation Engineering and the other agencies.

Myron Ash, Alice Lambert,

Lucette Brown, April Terry and Tracy Brown studied the history of the 16-year-old underground garage, its traffic flows, and relevance of signs now posted throughout the garage. They made recommendations, to the tune of approximately \$35,000, which were submitted to Parking Authority Director Isaac Thomas. The output of the study will be utilized by the Parking Authority in its continuing improvement program.

The recommendations for improvement included uniformity in color and size of signs located at "decision points" within the structure, i.e., turns and curves. The group, who made slides of the garage interior and graphics to illustrate the main points of their presentation, also recommended improvements on the signs that

direct drivers to the pedestrian walks. They also cited possible safety hazards posed by several conflicting messages of signs at entrances and exits.

Dr. Alma Flagg, assistant superintendent of schools, says this research project was an indication that some young people are capable of doing worthwhile things. Dr. Ira Kuperstein, a member of the authority who is with the Institute of Transportation Engineers, coordinated the program.

Other projects being undertaken in this vein include a study of street signing by students from Central High School, and a safety study by students in School Within A School (SWAS).

Science High School, located at 40 Rector St. in the former Rutgers-Newark science building, became a science alternative to Arts High School in 1976.

But after their traffic engineering study, all the youngsters maintained their original occupational choice: Medicine.

### KRUSCH RE-ELECTED

Ben Krusch, chairman of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Newark, has been re-elected to a ninth term as treasurer of the National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems. He has been a city employee 43 years and head of the local retirement system 23 years.

## Summer Summary

The Newark Department of Recreation and Parks has announced a variety of activities for this summer.

A city-wide basketball league will be held at the new St. Peter's Park on Lyons Avenue. Divisions will be midget, ages 9-13; junior, 14-16; senior, 17-20; women's, 16 and over, and men's open, 21 and over.

A learn-to-swim program will be conducted at all pools Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. — 12 p.m.

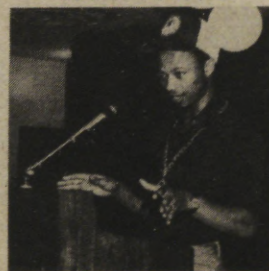
Day camps will be held at housing projects and city recreation sites, and there will be a play street program throughout the city.

Mobile units, offering roller skating, arts and crafts, music and bicycling, will be at scheduled sites throughout the city.

Other activities will include a softball league; swimming marathons of 3 miles and 8 miles; U.S. Youth Games for city youth, 9 to 15; basketball, tennis, swimming, bowling, and track and field.

For information on all programs call Recreation and Parks, 733-3940 or 3941.

### SOWETO STORY



Tsietshi Mashinini, a youthful leader of the Soweto uprising in South Africa, spoke recently at the Robeson Center of Rutgers-Newark.



## People and Places

**IT'S GOOD FOR BUSINESS:** The Interracial Council for Business Opportunity (ICBO) continues to chalk up impressive statistics in its 12th year. The agency recently awarded 238 certificates to the latest graduates of its accounting and business management courses. And it has sent a new list of 62 businesses for sale to more than 5,000 minority group members throughout the state. Further information: ICBO, 24 Commerce St., fifth floor, 622-4771.

**UNSEEN, UNHEARD:** The Newark Museum is offering a special touch-and-see exhibit for the blind, "Through the Microscope." It uses three-dimensional models and Braille labels to show life that is ordinarily visible only through a microscope. It's on display till Sept. 5. . . . The Western Electric Gateway II Speakers' Bureau gave 320 presentations last year, and 139 of them were for audiences that could not hear! Tom Cooney, who is deaf, made sign-language speeches to nearly 11,000 persons. Some 17 topics are available for community meetings. For information, 468-6483 or 468-6793.

**POLICE PLACE:** The Fraternal Order of Police is seeking items for its museum at 139 Washington St. The museum has acquired many historical objects, including police badges, sticks, log books, whistles, and even a dress helmet from the early 1900s. There are also old police records and articles, most of them donated by present officers. The FOP museum is open Wednesdays from 5 to 10 p.m.

**SIGNS AND WONDERS:** Has anybody ever protested to the North Broad Street bar owner whose place is decorated with signs offering "New York Go-Go Girls"? It sounds like a slur on our local ladies, who are clearly superior in all ways to those from across the Hudson. . . . And who says Newark has a bad name? There's a restaurant in Kearsburg that advertises "Newark Style Italian Hot Dogs and Sausage on Pizza Bread."

**OFF TO WORK WE GO:** The U.S. Civil Service Commission issues quarterly listings of job opportunities in New Jersey. Among positions available in the Essex County area are data transcriber, accounting machine operator, telephone operator, taxpayer service representative, consumer safety officer, carpenter and air conditioning mechanic. Copies of the lists and full details are available from the Federal Job Information Center, 970 Broad St., Room 136, Newark, N.J. 07102; phone 645-3674.

**THERE THEY GO:** With the departure of Potamkin Chevrolet, the old Automobile Row on South Broad Street has been reduced to a single car dealer: Newark Buick. . . . Downtown Newark still has three major movie theaters, but Loew's State is for sale or rent; if the price is right, maybe a community group could make use of it. . . . The remains of the Renaissance, once one of the city's poshest restaurants, were auctioned off in May.

**HELP IS ON THE WAY:** The United Way of Essex and West Hudson is developing a Voluntary Action Center, which will recruit volunteers and refer them to agencies which can use their time and talents. The first step is a survey of local agencies to find out opportunities they can provide for unpaid workers. Further information: Penelope Carey, United Way, 303 Washington St., 624-8300.

**CHECKERS MATCH:** United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young and Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson share something basic — their taste in automobiles. Young has been doing away with some trappings of his office, including limousines, and an aide told a New York paper: "What he really wants is a Checker." Gibson used to amuse campaign audiences in 1970 with a similar wish, and he fulfilled it a few years later by retiring the mayoral Cadillac in favor of the trimmer Checker.

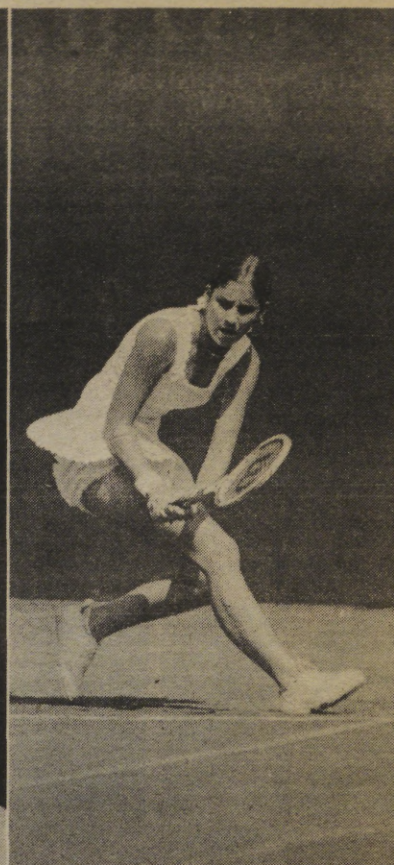
**FIRST READING:** The Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee, 35 James St. (622-4910), has free tour guides for the Lincoln Park, Forest Hill and Ironbound sections, and the James Street Commons historic district. . . . A free map of New Jersey and New York transportation terminals is available from the Port Authority, 1 World Trade Center, Room 62 South, New York, N.Y. 10048. . . . And a booklet on "Labor Firsts in America" can be obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Information, 1515 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036.

**OUR LISTS DON'T LAST:** Only a few of the 9,200 copies of the Newark Public Information Office's 1977 Newark Directory listing 545 agencies are still available. And if you want to update your copy, here are some new or changed listings: Roseville Coalition, 525 Orange St., 482-4482; Italian Social Service Center (Centro Italiano di Assistenza), 116 7th Ave., 483-7799; Kids Corp., 60 Park Place, 643-6980, and Protestant Community Centers, 17 N. 6th St., 483-0317.

**CHILDREN'S HOUR:** The Parents Self-Help Group of High-Risk Children, composed of more than 60 families whose babies have been in intensive care, has been formed at the Children's Unit of United Hospitals. . . . The Parent-Child Center at 12 Sheffield Drive (484-3847) is recruiting handicapped children, aged 6 months to 3 years, for its services.

**FEDERAL AID:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has a toll-free telephone hot-line for information on beach pollution: (800) 272-1108. . . . The Food and Drug Administration offers pamphlets on medicine labels, adverse reactions to medicines and childhood poisoning: 645-3265. . . . Benefits for 80,000 New Jerseyans collecting Supplemental Security Income increased July 1; for information on the program, 429-8200.

**HOLD THE PHONE:** New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. now offers sports scores and news on one special number, and descriptions of television shows on another. Sports Phone is 936-1313 and TV Update is 936-8888. While we're at it, correct time is 936-8181 and weather is 936-1212.



## MAYORS 'N PLAYERS

Whether the game you follow is politics or tennis, you can always find out what you need to know about it in this newspaper. In depth. Every day.

And that goes for almost anything you're interested in.

Feeding a family? We give you more help in a week—prices, recipes, ideas—than TV gives you in a year. Plus money-saving coupons.

Going out this weekend? We'll tell you

what's playing. . . when, where, and how much. With ads that inform you instead of irritating you.

Every day, we bring you a complete directory of what's happening. . . around the world, around the block. You don't have to read it all. But there's plenty you won't want to miss.

Be sure you don't miss. Get your copy home delivered every day. Ask one of our carriers. Or telephone us.

**(Newspaper logo)**

**We've got it all together. So you can read what you like.**

Reproduced above is one of a series of nine advertisements that have been distributed to newspapers around the country in a campaign to promote newspaper reading. The year-long campaign is being funded by the Harte-Hanks newspaper chain and conducted by the Newspaper Advertising Bureau in New York. The

ads feature such national celebrities as Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis and President Jimmy Carter. Their names do not appear in the ads — apparently since they are so well known across the nation. The ad above features tennis player Chris Evert and . . . well, why don't we let you guess who's on the left?

## Meet Our Mayors: Faines and Tutler?

Almost everybody has heard of Mayor Gibson. But are you ready for Mayor Faines or Mayor Tutler?

Well, Larry Faines, 17, and Lynn Tutler, 14, are two of the Newark young people who have served as "Mayor for the Day" at City Hall this year.

Faines, who also holds the title of "Youth of the Year" from the Boys' Clubs of Newark, where he has been a member for eight years, sat in Gibson's chair, answered the phones and took messages. He also accompanied Gibson to Washington to meet with the Secretary of Transportation, Brock Adams.

Faines likes the educational system in Newark, but as Mayor he would expand recreational facilities throughout the city so teen-agers would have more and better places to release their energies constructively — as he has.

Faines was chosen Youth of the Year by the West Side Boys' Club for outstanding leadership and service in school, home, family, temple and the club.

He resides with both parents, seven brothers and one sister at 749 Hawthorne Ave., and augments the family income with employment at Bamberger's. He also has been employed with the Summer Program for Economically Disadvantaged Youth (SPEDY). Household chores are part of his day, such as mopping floors, and he attends Muhammad's Mosque No. 25 in Newark.

"Mayor" Faines is quite an athlete. He participated in Little League baseball, a basketball league, junior varsity and varsity basketball teams, aquatic activities and also enjoyed chess, checkers,

ping-pong and billiards.

An "A" student at West Side High School where he was a June graduate, he won honors for best dressed, most likely to succeed, most popular, Mr. West Side, high honors and chemistry honors. At college, he will follow a pre-med curriculum.

Lynn Tutler, 14, a June graduate of Hawthorne Avenue School, won the "Mayor of the Day" distinction in the school's annual speech competition. Participants were judged on speech content, delivery and appearance.

Miss Tutler credits her victory to her dramatic training at the Newark Community Center for the Arts, where she is also studying piano.

Miss Tutler's day as Mayor included photo sessions with Mayor Gibson and Mayor William Hart of East Orange, Police Week activities, taking phone calls, and meeting with Assistant Mayor Rolf Schnellecke of Hanover, Germany. Miss Tutler accompanied Mayor Gibson to meetings with various city officials.

She resides with both parents and two brothers at 269 Osborne Ter. She has served on the school newspaper and the Drug Council, a student organization. Miss Tutler will attend East Orange Catholic High School in the fall.

When asked what she would do if she were really Mayor, she quickly cited the need for new housing to replace those torn down. Additionally, she felt Newark needs more activities for youngsters.

Miss Tutler has aspirations of becoming either a lawyer or a pediatrician. But she added: "I think I would like to be the first black woman president."



## NAMES in the NEWS

ROBERT CURVIN, who was in the forefront of the civil rights movement in Newark during the 1960s, has been named a trustee of Princeton University. Curvin has a doctorate from Princeton, and is a professor of political science at Brooklyn College. He has been working on a book about Newark's recent history.

Two Catholic priests long prominent in community activities are bidding farewell to their old neighborhoods. REV. JOHN MALONEY, who was administrator of Queen of Angels Church in the Central Ward, was transferred recently to St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral in downtown Newark. He is also chaplain at Essex County College. And REV. JOSEPH JAREMCZUK is retiring as pastor of St. James Church in the Ironbound, where he helped lead a campaign to save the deteriorating landmark church.

MILTON A. BUCK, Newark's corporation counsel since 1974, has been named business administrator — the second most important position in the city administration. He succeeds WILLIAM H. WALLS, who has been named an Essex County judge. Buck has been a lawyer since 1964, and was a city judge three years. He is president of Symphony Hall board.



DEBORAH COTTON, who served as a journalism intern with the Newark Public Information Office, recently received the Senior Night award for special achievement from Rutgers University in Newark. She is employed with The New York Times Data Bank. Another Newark resident, WAYLAND GOLDSTON, shared the spotlight with Ms. Cotton. He enters Rutgers Law School in the fall.

Assemblyman RONALD OWENS will retire from the State Legislature in January after 12 years as representative of the Central and South Wards, but he's still winning elections. He was recently elected to a second term as president of the board of trustees of the Newark Public Library. The other officers of the board are MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON, vice president; REV. J. WENDELL MAPSON of Mt. Calvary Baptist Church, treasurer, and GLADYS FRANCIS of the Board of Education, secretary.

OWEN T. WILKERSON of Newark has been named manager of media relations for Sperry & Hutchinson promotional services, which publicizes S&H trading stamps. He was formerly national news executive for the Boy Scouts of America. Wilkerson worked also as a reporter for The Newark News and executive editor of Encore magazine.

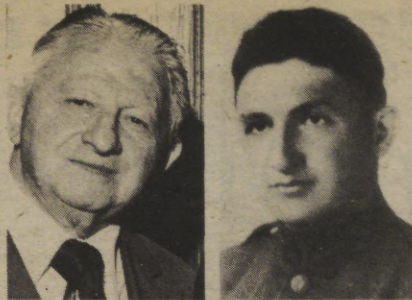


Graduation called for a mother-and-daughter celebration at one South Ward home this year. ELSIE STEVENSON, who has been on the planning staff of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), received a master's degree in public administration from Rutgers University this June. And her daughter, LYNELLE, obtained her bachelor's degree in journalism from North Carolina A & T State University. The younger Mrs. Stevenson is now looking for a newspaper job in this area.

Two city officials, COUNCILWOMAN MARIE VILLANI and D. RICHARD RAMONDINI, have been elected to the board of trustees of United Hospitals of Newark. Mrs. Villani, a member of the City Council since 1973, has sought better treatment for burn and rape victims. Ramondini is coordinator of research and development in the city's Department of Engineering.

GUSTAV HENINGBURG president of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition, has been named chairman of the communications committee of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce. The committee oversees "Metro-Newark" magazine and promotional projects.

Three INFORMATION columnists have been making their own news lately. JAMES CUNDARI, Newark lawyer and North Ward Democratic



On the right is Sgt. Samuel Sachs of the 78th Infantry Division, as he looked in 1919. On the left is Samuel Sachs today, after 43 years of service with the City of Newark. He retired this year as chief of recreation maintenance for the Department of Recreation and Parks.

chairman, has been appointed to a new term on the Newark Housing Authority. STANLEY WINTERS, history professor at N.J. Institute of Technology, is organizing a conference Oct. 1 to review Newark's development since the 1967 disorders. And NATHAN HEARD, novelist and actor, has joined the staff of "Peoplepower," published by the Mayor's Office of Employment and Training.

Academic Advances: At Essex County College, SUSAN WAYNICK TREADWELL of Newark had the second highest average among 72 students in the School of Nursing... Dr. ASA CREWS, Newark physician, has been reappointed to the college's advisory board for its physical therapist assistant program... N.J. Institute of Technology has conferred an honorary doctor of engineering degree on MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON, who received his bachelor's degree from the college in 1962... DR. CLEMENT A. PRICE, a Rutgers historian specializing in Black history of Newark, has been named "Outstanding Teacher of the Year" at the Newark campus... And M. JANE COURY of Newark, a nursing student at Rutgers-Newark, has been named one of 10 recipients of a National League of Nursing Summer Study Fellowship in Public Policy.

FERABY FAYE KENNEDY has joined the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce staff as administrator of Project Pride, an anti-vandalism campaign involving many groups. She was formerly a coordinator for Spaulding for Children, a private adoption agency, and casework director for the Essex Chapter of the Red Cross.



New Positions: SALLY CARROLL, past president of the Newark NAACP, has been named one of three fulltime members of the New Jersey Parole Board... DR. JAMES R. COWAN, former state health commissioner, is the new chief executive officer of United Hospitals... And JOHN E. BENASICH JR. has been named first vice president of St. Michael's Medical Center... KENNETH J. BECKER of Public Service Electric & Gas Co. has succeeded JULIUS FOSTER of Western Electric as chairman of the Newark Career Education Advisory Committee.

More New Positions: DONNA SCARANO of Newark is assistant secretary of Fidelity Union Bancorporation... ROBERT BUTLER, formerly an official of the Newark Board of Education, is director of Project Schools for the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry... JOSEPH PARADISE, manager of the city's Division of Water Accounting and onetime football star at Central High School, is the president of the N.J. Football Officials Association... JACK DALTON is returning to St. Benedict's Preparatory School as head basketball coach... And CLIFFORD L. LORD is the new director of the New Jersey Historical Society at 230 Broadway.

WAYNE A. BRAFFMAN is the new business manager of Symphony Hall, the city's reborn cultural center. He was formerly on the staffs of the Newark Economic Development Corp. and the Mayor's Policy and Development Office. He can walk to his new job — he recently bought a townhouse on historic Lincoln Park, two blocks from Symphony Hall.



## SPEAKING OF IMMIGRATION

By MONICA ROJAS ROCCO



Amnesty — the new issue with the immigration law — is now the only hope left for thousands of illegal aliens already established in this land of opportunity.

At the recent 46th annual meeting of the American Immigration and Citizenship Conference held at the Plaza Hotel in New York, Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall announced that "The Carter Administration program would involve amnesty for a great number of illegal aliens living in the United States and also would develop a system of identification cards for all Americans seeking employment."

The controversial amnesty policy has been generally recommended by most authorities dealing directly with illegal aliens, as a humanitarian solution to the problem.

In an interview with John A. Gaffney, district director of the Immigration service in Newark, he declared that: "The amnesty policy should be or appears it should be part of the new overall solution to the illegal alien problem. I would say I am not an expert in this area, but anybody who really gives a serious consideration would have to say that it would be unfair to take these hundreds of thousands of people and simply uproot them and send them to the country from which they came. Primarily because some of these people have been living here for six, seven years; they put down roots; they have children born here, and you may even find some who have already bought homes."

"I wouldn't categorize the amnesty as a solution by itself, but if the problem is to be solved, I think some kind of an amnesty program will be part or must be part of the solution. This is, I think, representative of the thinking in this area. In another sense it would not solve the problem, but is stepping in the right direction."

Although many American citizens consider illegal aliens a reason for unemployment in the United States, Gaffney says: "Even if the illegals were to disappear from the scene tomorrow, we would still have a lot of unemployed people. It would ease the problem, no doubt, if we were going to eliminate the illegals. However, it is true that the illegal aliens do fill a lot of jobs that the Americans simply don't want, but they fill some pretty small good jobs also. So, I would say that it probably would ease the situation, but certainly not solve it."

The issuance of an identification card for all Americans seeking work, suggested by Rep. Peter Rodino, would avoid discrimination against Puerto Ricans or anyone who speaks with a Spanish accent. Without some system of identification, employers who could be

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## HABLANDO DE Inmigración

Por MONICA ROCCO

La Amnistía — el nuevo tema de discusión con las leyes de inmigración — es ahora la única esperanza que queda a miles de extranjeros ilegales ya establecidos en esta tierra de oportunidades.

Durante la reciente 46ava reunión anual de la Conferencia Americana de Inmigración y Ciudadanía celebrada en el Hotel Plaza de Nueva York, el Secretario de Trabajo, Ray Marshall, anunció que "este programa de la Administración de Carter envolvería amnistía para un gran número de extranjeros ilegales que viven en los Estados Unidos y, además, ayudaría a desarrollar un sistema de identificación para todos los americanos que buscan empleo."

En general, la controversia política de la amnistía ha sido recomendada como una solución humanitaria al problema, por la mayoría de las autoridades que tratan directamente con extranjeros ilegales.

Durante una entrevista sostenida con el Sr. John A. Gaffney, Director de Distrito del Servicio de Inmigración en Newark, éste declaró que: "La política de la amnistía debe ser, o aparenta que debe ser parte de la nueva solución general al problema de los extranjeros ilegales. Yo diría que no soy un experto en esta área, pero cualquier persona que en realidad considere este asunto seriamente, tendría que decir que sería injusto el que se tomara a estos cientos de miles de personas y simplemente las desarraigan y enviaran de vuelta al país del cual vinieron. Esto es primordialmente así, debido a que algunas de estas personas han estado viviendo aquí por seis, siete años. Han echado raíces, tienen hijos nacidos, e incluso, encontramos algunos que ya han comprado hogares aquí."

"Yo no catalogaría a la amnistía como una solución absoluta, pero si creo que si se ha de resolver el problema, algún tipo de programa de amnistía sería parte, o debería ser parte de la solución. En otras palabras, estoy pensando como representante del sentir que se tiene sobre este asunto. En otro sentido, esto no resolvería el problema, pero sí sería un paso adelante en la dirección correcta."

Aunque muchos ciudadanos americanos consideran a los extranjeros ilegales como la razón para el desempleo en los Estados Unidos, Gaffney dice que "si los ilegales desaparecieran de la escena mañana, todavía tendríamos una gran cantidad de personas desempleadas. No hay duda de que se aliviaría el problema si fuéramos a eliminar a los ilegales. Es cierto que los extranjeros ilegales ocupan muchos empleos que los americanos simplemente no quieren, pero también hay algunos que ocupan buenos y pequeños empleos. Por lo tanto, yo diría que su eliminación aliviaría la situación, pero lo cierto es que no la resolvería del todo."

La emisión de tarjetas de identificación para todos los americanos en busca de empleo, sugerida por el Rep. Peter Rodino, que obviamente incluiría al puertorriqueño y a todos aquellos residentes permanentes que hablen con acento hispano, evitaría el discrimin contra éstos. Se piensa que sin un sistema de identificación, las gerencias que podrían ser penalizadas por contratar extranjeros ilegales, simplemente evitarían contratar a cualquier persona con

Continúa en la página 19





Spectators young and old were attracted to Newark Youth Art '77 exhibition in City Hall rotunda. One young artist, Michele Berry of Arts High School, shows work to Deputy Mayors Ramon Aneses (left) and Carmen Biase.



## BACKSTAGE

Continued from page 9

Up — Let's Kill Him Again." Citation will be mailed to Chinn, who is an inmate at Rahway State Prison. In the history category, honors went to WILLIAM M. LEARY of Newark for "The Dragon's Wings: The China National Aviation Corporation and the Development of Commercial Aviation in China" and INFORMATION columnist STANLEY WINTERS for "Intellectual and Social Developments in the Hapsburg Empire." KENNETH SWAN of Newark was cited by his peers for his surgical-medical work "Venous Surgery in the Lower Extremities" and "Pursuing the American Dream" won an award for RICHARD KRICKUS, also of Newark. Heard handled the "Writing Black Literature" workshop which got into why kids can't read, and claimed the job of a writer "is to make people believe your lies." STUART ODERMAN, playwright from the Newark area, received a citation for his biography of Anne Pennington, published by the Passaic Film Collector, and oversaw the "Marketing and Selling Drama Workshop," which cautioned participants against being too talky in their playwrighting. A highlight of the writer's conference was the presence of HARRIET ADAMS, alias Carolyn Keene, writer of the famous Nancy Drew Mysteries now broadcast on television. One lucky third grade student, Miss Ghana Whiteurs, armed with her copy of "The Clue in the Missing Album," cooed to Miss Adams, "I just love your books." The young admirer got her autograph and had her picture taken with the 84-year-old author.

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If you have never seen PAUL RUSSELL dance, you need to shade your eyeballs with the darkest sunglasses Foster Grant has on the market. Russell and SUSAN LOVELL were Dance Theater of Harlem representative performers at the GARDEN

STATE BALLET SILVER JUBILEE at Symphony Hall. Lovell flitters like a weightless bird over the back of her partner and Russell used his hands and shoulders to the max. He is fabulously sassy. From the New York City Ballet came PATRICIA McBRIDE, who can stop toe-twirling on a dime's notice, JACQUES D'AMBOISE and JEAN-PIERRE BONNEFOUS who, like all the guest artists, received standing ovations. Of course, the children of the Garden State Ballet stole the show.

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The BLACK FILM FESTIVAL, this year arranged by a committee of Newarkers and sponsored by Newark business and educational establishments, began June 22 and extends until July 27. Screenings are taking place at the Van Houten Library Theater of N.J. Institute of Technology, 99 Summit St. Admission is free.

This year's film offering have been divided into groups — Black Filmmakers; Paul Robeson; Black Music; Black Leaders, Black Ideas; Black Writers and Black Reflections.

Alfred Price, executive assistant to the president of NJIT, explains that the films were chosen for their "meaningfulness, their benefit to the community." Price was on the committee along with Dr. Clement Price, assistant professor of history, Rutgers-Newark; Mrs. Gloria Buck, social worker, Newark Board of Education; John Abram, chief librarian, lending and reference, Newark Public Library; James Brown, senior librarian, Black Studies, Newark Public Library; Mrs. Marjorie Fredricks, supervisor of programs, The Newark Museum and Mary Sue Sweeney, supervisor of public relations, The Newark Museum.

Funding for the Festival has been provided by the New Jersey State Council on the Arts.

### A COPS' COP



Police Officer Herbert Volkert, a veteran policeman, has been elected president of the Newark lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police. Volkert, assigned to the East District, was cited for heroism in interrupting an armed supermarket holdup.

### COMPLAINTS, COMPLAINTS!

Got a gripe about state or local government?

You can tell it to the N.J. Division of Citizen Complaints in Trenton. The toll-free number is 800-792-8600, and the mailing address is P. O. Box 141, Trenton, N.J. 08601. The phone is open around the clock.

The division is part of the Department of the Public Advocate, and is empowered to investigate state agencies. It can also provide referral information for people seeking help from federal, county, municipal and private agencies.

## MINDING the MEDIA

Continued from page 9

groups which broadcast on the station, have filed briefs claiming WHBI-FM is providing a valuable service to the community. Lewis notes that it is a historic precedent for ACLU to enter a case on behalf of a broadcaster — they are usually on the other side.

The entire WHBI case has become quite bizarre. The station was charged with such violations as inadequate logs, inadequate news, deceptive or misleading advertising, giving horse race tips, and inadequate monitoring and control procedures over the foreign language programming. However, throughout this dispute, which has been in process since 1969, Lewis maintains he has received no orders to stop or change their procedures, except for giving out racing tips. "We have never changed anything — the very system that we have used for years was the system that the government recommended foreign language stations use. We use the same monitoring system that other stations in the country use," Lewis states.

The Court of Appeals may not issue a decision on this case until the fall because the government has requested a delay in order to reply to these new developments, which Lewis states they are finding somewhat surprising.

### LEDGER VS. AP: THE READERS LOST A ROUND

Are you missing something lately in your morning paper? You may not have noticed, but The Star-Ledger has quietly eliminated one of the major sources of world and national news — the Associated Press. AP credit lines used to appear on many stories in the Ledger; now they're nowhere to be seen.

Insiders report that Newark's only daily newspaper has been feuding with the world's largest wire service over the rates that it charges a paper the size of The Star-Ledger. So editors at the paper have stopped using AP dispatches in an apparent effort to show they can do very nicely without the costly wire service. They're using other services, such as United Press International, Washington Post and Reuters, to fill the AP gap.

You haven't seen a word about this in The Ledger, of course. And a further irony is that the paper reportedly will receive AP dispatches until its contract runs out. But The Ledger won't give its readers the benefit of the service unless and until the cost squabble is resolved.

Speaking of wire services, there's a new one based right here in Newark. It's called Enterprise News, and its headquarters is in the Western Union building at 909 Broad St. Enterprise is the creation of Jeffrey Stoll, formerly of The Elizabeth Journal and The Newark News, and Joseph DiLeo, who used to work for AP. They've already signed up many papers around the state.

## ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES

### TAXICAB DIVISION OFFERS ADVICE TO RIDERS

The Newark Taxicab Division, in association with the Newark Public Information Office, has published a "do's and don'ts" pamphlet for distribution to Newarkers.

Ronald B. Tuff, director of the division, says the pamphlet will "inform commuters of proper precautions and necessary regulations with regard to taxicab service in the city. It will hopefully also create an air of understanding between the drivers and passengers by telling people what to look for when entering a cab, and how to report any complaints that may arise concerning service."

Interested persons may go to Room B-21A in City Hall, or call the Taxi Division at 733-8912, to obtain copies of the pamphlet.

### TAX BREAK OFFERED FOR HOME REPAIRS

Many homeowners in Newark can take advantage of a \$4,000 tax exemption on improvements made to their properties.

The tax break, made possible by state enabling legislation, was authorized by the Essex County Tax Board and approved by the Council last September. So far, few persons have applied for an exemption, according to the Division of Assessments.

The ordinance allows a five-year tax abatement on the first \$4,000 of home improvements made on buildings 20 years old or older.

Before applying for the abatement, individuals must obtain a permit to make improvements on their properties from the Bureau of Buildings. Once the work is completed, they can then pick up the exemption form in the assessor's office, Room 107, City Hall. The form must be filed within 30 days after the improvements have been completed.

### HUMAN RIGHTS HOSTS STATE, FEDERAL OFFICIALS

State and Federal officials participated in a recent training seminar for commissioners and staff of the Newark Human Rights Commission.

According to Daniel Blue, human rights director: "The seminar was to give in-service training to members and staff of the Human Rights Commission, to acquaint them with the various government agencies working in the area of human concerns."

The panel representatives included: Vernon Potter, executive director of the N.J. Division on Civil Rights; Rowland H. Copeland, representing the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; Grace Malone, former director of the Newark Welfare Division and current director of the Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Division of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

### URGES NEWARK VOICE ON WATER BOARD

West Ward Councilman Michael P. Bottone has asked Gov. Brendan Byrne and the State Senate to give Newark "a greater say in the operation of the North Jersey Water Supply Commission."

Eight municipalities draw water from the commission's supply, and Newark's share is 40.5 per cent — twice as much as the second largest user. "Despite the fact that Newark is the largest user in the North Jersey Water Supply District, it has not had any representation on the commission in more than 20 years," Bottone asserted.

Newark purchases about half of its water from North Jersey, with the remainder of its supply coming from the city-owned Pequannock Watershed and the Elizabethtown Consolidated Water Co. The city paid \$1,114,989 to North Jersey in 1976 and will increase its bill to \$1,270,601 in 1977. Newark has been a user of the North District since 1940.

### VILLANI ASKS CLASSES IN RAPE PREVENTION

Councilwoman Marie L. Villani has asked the Newark Board of Education to start rape prevention classes for students in senior and junior high schools. The councilwoman-at-large said she spoke to school officials to discuss the suggestion further.

"Our young women must be taught everything they can possibly do to avoid rape. If prevention measures are discussed in the classroom, who knows how many incidents could be avoided?" Mrs. Villani asked.

Noting that she has received reports of rape victims 11 and 12 years old, she recalled a speaker at a rape seminar at the National League of Cities Conference in December cited rape as the most rapidly increasing serious crime in cities.

Mrs. Villani and Police Director Hubert Williams were instrumental in establishing the federally funded Sex Assault and Rape Analysis (SARA) unit to aid rape victims in Newark.



Some of the "Gibson Girls" — the secretaries who work in the Mayor's office at City Hall — display their charms at the Secretaries Week luncheon at Biase's Restaurant. From left are Mary Breedy, Camille Savoca, Dorothy Lewis, Sarah Villanueva and Ruby Kelly.

PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES



# IMMIGRATION

Continued from page 17

penalized for hiring illegal aliens might simply avoid hiring anyone who has a Spanish accent, rather than risk government sanctions.

"Even though the 'Green or Blue Card' is proof of legal residency," Gaffney said, "one disadvantage to the present green card is the fact that it is easily counterfeited, and the counterfeiting and distribution of these counterfeit plates is a big business up in this area right now. We are working on a counterfeit-proof card. I think that the only office which has issued some kind of a card on a mass production line basis is Miami. We hope to be issuing it soon right here, in Newark."

"With respect to immigration controls," Gaffney adds, "I think that the United States of America has feared immigration control used in most countries. In Europe there are restrictions on people moving from one place to another. People have to surrender their passport usually, and they have to get a local police department permit when they change residence. In Latin America, most countries have a national identification system known as the 'cedula.' I think that it would be rather difficult putting ideas such as that into effect here, especially because the national identification system is something that is considered repugnant to most Americans. They just don't like the idea that smacks of regimentation."

Gaffney said another one of the Rodino proposals, for economic sanctions or fines and criminal penalties for employers who knowingly hire illegals, is a step in the right direction. "This is the magnet, the lead, that brings most of these people here. They came here for the same reasons my parents did — to better themselves economically."

The amnesty will cover all illegals — those who entered without any inspection by the Mexican border, those who were smuggled into the Mexican border, and those who came ostensibly as tourists and then remain after they were authorized. "Of course, people who have a criminal record, are not going to be given a blanket amnesty, or people that for some reason are undesirable, drug addicts, or things of that sort. We are talking about aliens who have nothing adverse in their background."

Gaffney said he doesn't know whether the amnesty would be a fact, and when it would become a bill. He says that the Subcommittee on Immigration, which is part of Rodino's House Judiciary Committee, expects the administration to give it a bill in the very near future. However, he thinks that "the introduction of this bill is going to open up an extended period of national debate. We will have extended discussions about just what to do and how to go about solving this problem. It's hard to say, but I think it will become effective in five or six months, no sooner than that."

And while we wait for amnesty to become a reality, the Immigration Service will basically follow the policies that have been followed all-year-round.

## BIG JAM FOR SUMMER JOBS

Continued from page 1

conditions the system would identify as impoverished, he or she may still need additional income to go back to school or help support a family," Hill says.

Some job-seekers have been desperate. "I've had people break down in my office and cry," Hill reports. He expresses concern not only about the personal problems of the unemployed, but also the trouble that may develop among large numbers of idle people.

Summer jobs this year in city government include 230 in the Department of Recreation and Parks, 30 in Public Works, 178 in the administration of SPEDY, and 66 in the Summer Nutrition Program (SuNuP). The totals were below those of previous years, Hill reports, because of cuts in federal and local spending.

If any employers have any remaining openings, summer or permanent, Hill urges they call his office (733-3645) or the Division of Personnel (733-8002) and hire some of the persons who could not obtain city jobs.

## ¡Grito Boricua!

Viene de la página 6

para el votante que incluya visitas durante todo el año a las vecindades puertorriqueñas a través del Estado, enseñando a los Boricuas cómo usar la máquina de votar. La carroza será seguida por un "ejército" de Puertorriqueños que diseminarán información sobre los candidatos políticos y las plataformas.

La próxima carroza estará auspiciada por Bodegueros Unidos, una cooperativa a nivel estatal que permite a los dueños de pequeños colmados puertorriqueños a competir con los supermercados. Ahora estos dueños de bodega podrán ofrecer alimentos puertorriqueños y otros artículos a los precios más bajos posibles. Ellos distribuirán listas de las bodegas asociadas y sus precios de venta.

Le seguirá un contingente de estudiantes puertorriqueños. Llevarán carteles identificando la universidad o colegio al cual asisten y el área de su especialización. Varios camiones llenos de "aspirantes" les seguirá. Los lados de cada camión anunciarán los muchos centros de servicio que Aspiria tiene a través del Estado. Los que desfilen cantarán a coro: "College, si... Drop outs, No."

Hermosas carrozas ilustrarán la cultura de Puerto Rico y serán auspiciadas por los programas bilingües-biculturales de nuestras escuelas — en todas partes del Estado Jardín.

Próximo en fila desfilará un grupo que lleva cartelones indicando las firmas, y negocios que hayan apoyado a los grupos y organizaciones comunales

puertorriqueñas.

Inmediatamente detrás otro grupo vestido de luto, anunciará los nombres de las firmas, agencias y negocios que han sido insensibles y no han respondido a las necesidades de la comunidad Puertorriqueña. Los que desfilen incitarán al boycott y la presión contra estas entidades.

Otra carroza representará la pérdida y destrucción de seres humanos por el abuso de las drogas, esparciendo su escalofriante mensaje de peligro a través de la multitud. Se repartirá material sobre los centros y programas que rinden servicio a los puertorriqueños con información y rehabilitación de drogas.

Varias organizaciones feministas Puertorriqueñas entregarán información impresa sobre los centros de cuidado de niños bilingües-biculturales, derechos civiles, planificación de familia y oportunidades profesionales.

Un alegre grupo de personas sin pretensiones bailará por las calles. Tratan de alcanzarse y tocarse unos a los otros, a los espectadores y participantes de la parada, permeando el ambiente con esa expresiva calidad de amor y preocupación de unos por los otros, tan característica de nuestro puertorriqueñismo.

Las posibilidades de un desfile así son interminables... y urgentemente quieren convertirse en realidad. Podríamos realmente conseguir que esto suceda?

¿Cuándo?

¿Cómo?

¿Podríamos empezar ahora?

Y aquí está mi último Grito: ¡Despierta Boricua; defiende y lucha por lo tuyo!

PRIMERA / FIRST



Gladys Fuentes, Cubana, que reside en la Ave. Clifton 747, fué Valedictorian de la Clase del 1977 de la Escuela Superior Barringer. La Srta. Fuentes cursará estudios de Tecnología Médica en la Seton Hall.

Gladys Fuentes of 747 Clifton Ave., a Cuban, was valedictorian of the Class of 1977 at Barringer High School. She will attend Seton Hall University.

## URGES CHECKS ON CHURCHES

Councilman Henry Martinez has questioned the legitimacy of many small storefront churches which he claims are depriving the city of property taxes.

"When it comes to reputable religious institutions, I completely favor their tax-exempt status. But in Newark we have a proliferation of 'churches' that are little more than storefront operations catering to tiny congregations," the East Ward representative maintained.

He complained that state law does not set any minimum number to constitute a church congregation. "I could have myself ordained a minister, set up a congregation of one and be eligible to receive tax-exempt status from Newark," Martinez claimed. He urged the Legislature to revise the law to require a minimum of 200 congregants to obtain tax-exempt status.

"About two-thirds of the property in Newark is tax-exempt. I do not believe that homeowners and other taxpayers should be forced to subsidize churches whose true eligibility for tax-free status is doubtful," he declared.

# INMIGRACION

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acento hispano, antes de arriesgarse a las sanciones del Gobierno.

"Aún cuando la Tarjeta Verde o Azul es prueba de residencia legal", agrega Gaffney, "la Tarjeta Verde tiene la desventaja de ser fácilmente falsificada. La distribución de estas placas de falsificación constituyen un gran negocio al presente en esta área. Estamos trabajando en una tarjeta a prueba de falsificación, la cual ya tenemos. Creo que la única oficina que ha emitido, en masa, un tipo de tarjeta así, es la de Miami. Nosotros esperamos repartirla acá en Newark, muy pronto."

"En lo que respecta al control de Inmigración", dice Gaffney, "pienso que los Estados Unidos de América temen utilizar los mismos controles de inmigración que se usan en la mayoría de los países. En Europa, por ejemplo, se imponen restricciones a las personas que se mueven de un lado a otro. Las personas tienen que entregar su pasaporte por regla general y necesitan obtener un permiso del Departamento Local de la Policía cuando cambian de residencia. En Latinoamérica, la mayoría de los países usan un sistema de identificación nacional, conocido como "La Cédula". Me parece que sería algo difícil implementar ideas como éstas aquí, específicamente porque el sistema de identificación nacional, es algo que la mayoría de americanos considera repugnante. Simplemente no les gusta la idea de algo que huele a régimen."

Gaffney cree que la propuesta de Rodino que trata sobre sanciones económicas, multas y penalidades criminales para personas que a conciencia emplean ilegales, sería un paso de avance. "Este es el iman, el faro que atrae a la mayoría de estos extranjeros aquí. Ellos vienen por las mismas razones que mis padres vinieron — para mejorarse económicamente."

La amnistía cubriría a todos los ilegales — a aquellos que entraron sin inspección alguna o por contrabando por la frontera mejicana, y aquellos que vinieron ostensiblemente como turistas, y luego se quedaron aquí sin autorización. "Por supuesto", comenta Gaffney, "yo presumo que se van a hacer excepciones. Por ejemplo, aquellas personas que tienen un historial criminal, no podrían cobijarse bajo el manto de la amnistía, al igual que personas que por razones de peso pueden ser indeseables, como los drogadictos y otros de ese tipo. Estamos hablando sobre extranjeros que no tienen un pasado adverso."

Gaffney dice que él no sabe si la amnistía se convertirá en un hecho, o cuando se convertirá en ley. Nos dice que el Subcomité de Inmigración, que es parte del Comité Judicial de la Casa de Representantes espera que la Administración le convierta en ley en un futuro cercano. Sin embargo piensa que "la presentación del proyecto de ley va a abrir un extenso período de debate nacional. Tendremos discusiones extensas sobre lo que vamos a hacer exactamente y cómo lo vamos a hacer para resolver este problema. Es difícil juzgar cuando, pero pienso que entrará en vigor dentro de unos cinco a seis meses, no antes de esta fecha."

Y mientras que esperamos que la amnistía se convierta en una realidad, Gaffney dice que el Servicio de Inmigración seguirá básicamente las mismas políticas que ha seguido durante todo el año.

## Caufield Blasts Blasters

Fire Director John P. Caufield has cautioned citizens of Newark of the dangers of fireworks of any kind, including sparklers and cherry smoke balls. Each year there is a casualty list of people, mostly youngsters, seriously injured by fireworks, he said. Possession of any fireworks is punishable by a fine of \$100.

Caufield also warned that the selling of any fireworks is also forbidden and punishable by a fine of \$100 for each offense or imprisonment up to 90 days. Store owners are warned to dispose of them immediately.

All members of the Fire Department have been ordered to assist in the enforcement of the fireworks act, the director added.

## ¡Grito Boricua!

Continued from page 6

owners of small grocery stores to compete with supermarkets. Now these store owners can offer Puerto Rican and other foods and staples at the lowest possible prices. They distribute lists of associated stores and prices.

A contingent of Puerto Rican college students follows. They bear signs identifying the university or college they attend and their area of specialization. Several trucks loaded with "Aspirantes" follow. The sides of each truck indicate the many service centers of Aspiria throughout the state. These marchers chant: "College si — dropout no!"

Beautiful floats illustrating the culture of Puerto Rico are sponsored by the bilingual, bi-cultural schools and programs from all parts of the Garden State.

Next in the line of march is a group carrying signs indicating the firms and businesses that have backed Puerto Rican community groups and organizations.

They are followed by a group dressed in mourning, advertising the names of the firms, agencies and businesses felt to be insensitive and unresponsive to the needs of the Puerto Rican community. The community is urged to boycott and pressure those groups.

A float depicting the human waste and destruction created by drug abuse sounds its chilling warning through the crowd. Material is handed out on centers and programs which service Puerto Ricans with drug information and rehabilitation.

Several organizations of Puerto Rican women distribute information on bilingual, bi-cultural day care centers, welfare rights, planned parenthood, and career opportunities for women.

The one float of all "home town clubs" is beautiful! The sides are decorated with two huge maps of the Island of Puerto Rico, identifying the many towns that have clubs named after them. On the platform, a live group plays Puerto Rican music: danzas, seishorrea, plena, bombas, etc. Handbills on the social action programs and activities currently being sponsored by the home town clubs are distributed.

A group of young Puerto Ricans stops at every corner and cleverly performs brief street theater skits, helping our people become more aware of the issues that affect their daily lives. The Puerto Rican Convention task force follows, distributing simple, direct and pertinent material relating to housing, leadership development, economic development, health and welfare, and employment.

A festive but unpretentious group of people dance. They reach out to touch one another — spectators and participants — and permeate the air with that expressive quality of love and concern for one another that seems to be characteristic of "Puerto Rican-ness."

The possibilities go on and on... urgently wanting to become reality. Can we make it happen? When? How? Can we begin now?

My last Grito is: ¡Despierta Boricua, defiende y lucha por lo tuyo! (Wake up, Puerto Rican, defend and fight for what is yours!)





Members of Tuesday Club at Vailsburg Senior Citizens Center collect old newspapers for Project Resource, which employs ex-offenders to gather and sort waste paper. From left are Arthur Zimmerman and Marvin Webb, both of Project Resource; Donald Bernard, project director; Sal Cosentino, recreation director from Essex County Park Commission, and Mrs. Mattie Singleton, president of the Vailsburg organization.

## Resource

Continued from page 4

useful work for men and women who are trying to lead constructive lives."

More than 80 men and women have worked for Project Resource since their release from correctional institutions, and more than 20 have already found regular employment. Only 6 per cent of the enrollees have been arrested again for major offenses, and Bernard says this is well below the national rate of recidivism.

Using three trucks, Project Resource crews make regular rounds to pick up paper that has been deposited in special barrels in City Hall and other public buildings, hospitals, community centers and businesses. The paper is then taken to the Project Resource warehouse at 215 Central Ave., where it is sorted into major categories — such as newspapers and

computer printouts — and baled. It is then sold to the Newark Boxboard Co., which has a contract to buy all the material processed by Project Resource, and is finally recycled into cardboard for containers.

Project Resource was designed not only to provide income and work experience for ex-offenders, but also to cut down the amount of salvageable material going to the city's shrinking landfill areas. It is estimated paper accounts for one-third to one-half of all refuse collected by city sanitation crews.

The project is administered by the Newark Department of Engineering and funded by the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration through the city's Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Bernard says any institution, business or organization that wants to donate waste paper to Project Resource can arrange for pickups by calling 643-0400.

## Spaulding: An Open-Heart Unit for Kids

Do you have room in your house — and your heart — for a child? Maybe even a child that others would not want? If so, then perhaps you should talk to Spaulding for Children.

Spaulding is a private social agency that seeks permanent homes for youngsters — especially those that other adoption agencies cannot place easily. They include Black, Hispanic and interracial children; brother and sister groups; and mentally and physically handicapped.

Right now Spaulding is looking for couples — or even single persons — to adopt these children. The agency will help with all arrangements, and will try to obtain necessary legal and financial help. The whole process takes about six months, and after that Spaulding keeps in touch to ease any problems of adjustment.

Since Spaulding began work

in New Jersey six years ago it has placed 250 children — and all but five of the adoptions were successful. Children have been adopted not only by families but by elderly persons and even by single males.

"What we're looking for is stable people who can provide love to children," says Mrs. Hermine Brug, caseworker for the agency. "I have been working with some single women in Newark who are on welfare."

A prospective parent can look

through files of pictures of available children in the Spaulding office. The natural parents have given up all claim to the children, and the new parents can give them their own names.

Mrs. Brug says the agency prefers to place children with adults of the same race, but interracial adoptions are possible.

If you have that room in your home and heart, just call Spaulding at 32 N. Day St., Orange; the number is 678-4975.

## Handyman Special

Does your house need repairs and you can't afford to hire someone to do them?

The Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority is sponsoring a free workshop course in minor home repairs on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., beginning August 13 and running for 16 weeks.

The course will cover carpentry, masonry, plumbing, painting, glazing, heating and wiring, and tools will be lent to students. Any interested homeowner can obtain information and applications at NRHA, 560 Broad St.; phone 622-1030, extension 538.

## DAN BLUE

Continued from page 4

out as a time for block-busting, non-physical confrontations between the Whites who fled and the Blacks who stayed. It was a changing time: from high-priced Bergen Street boutiques to greasy-spoon restaurants, from neighborhood move theaters to store-front churches. It was this high-crime, tense location in which Blue worked as a plainclothes patrolman in an unmarked car.

In 1969 he was selected as one of the original 37 men to work in the Newark Police Department tactical force in plain clothes and uniform, and around this same time he helped prepare young men for the Newark patrolman examination through his involvement with the Frederick Douglass Training Institute.

"I was the community's police and I would make sure that they would enjoy walking the street, free from harm and danger. When I was out there, I was out there to bridge the gap."

Bridging the gap has become synonymous with the name of Daniel W. Blue, Jr.

When he first stepped into the directorship of the Human Rights Commission, back in 1972, he wasn't in office 10 days before a policeman had shot a Puerto Rican. Because of fear of involvement, onlookers would not go near a complaint form. Blue offered himself to the people, as a personal escort to the grand jury, for those who would come forward.

"I deal with the oppressed, the disenfranchised, the poor and try to instill hope, opportunity and faith."

Blue leads the NHRC into a variety of lions' dens: block-busting battles, rumor control, women's rights and a housing survey in 1972 which uncovered racial discrimination in high-rise apartment buildings. Things get done in his shop but some folks say he runs the place like a military camp.

"I work seven days a week at being Human Rights director — you can't be a clock-watcher and be effective here."

It's not a 9-to-5 job for Blue or his staff, which he calls "the most sophisticated academically in the municipal structure today." Clocks play a second fiddle to people and problems.

An example of the commitment he feels, and instills in his people, is the way that a rumor was handled last year. When the rumor broke that an Italian killed a Puerto Rican, bus windows were

shattering in the North Ward. The word was out in the street that all the Italians were out to get all the Puerto Ricans. The North Ward was thick with hostility, to say the least. The Human Rights Commission and Dan Blue went on foot-patrol, and did a door-to-door campaign to get at the root of the story, only to discover that a Puerto Rican from Toms River had killed the Hispanic Newarker.

With the death of a rumor, a neighborhood gave pause to calm.

The work of Dan Blue extends not only beyond the normal work day but across state borders as well.

During the Hispanic rebellion, Labor Day 1974, Blue was in Atlanta on pleasure and Mayor Gibson called him home for business. Blue came home.

"My life is here. Whatever affects the community affects me professionally and personally."

Blue's HRC desk occupies many offices. He conducts "listening" forums in every Newark ward. He walks Broad Street, goes to educational seminars at Essex County College, presides over the United Community Corp. and the South 17th St. Block Association, and is an elder in the Clinton Avenue Presbyterian Church.

So you see, he didn't miss his calling after all.

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## PAVING

Continued from page 4

contracting firm that is doing all the work, can cover territory much faster than would be possible in the daytime. Because it is to the contractor's advantage to complete the work quickly, he is not charging the city any premium for doing the job at night.

The total contract covers about 8 miles of streets, but 2½ miles are being done in the daytime because they are primarily in residential areas.

Nine Newark streets are included in the project: 16th Avenue, from Springfield Avenue to South 16th Street; Washington Street, from Broad Street to Market Street; North 6th Street, from Heller Parkway to Davenport Avenue; Elizabeth Avenue, from Vassar Avenue to Clinton Avenue; Sussex Avenue, from High Street to West Market; Central Avenue, from Broad to High; Orange Street, from Broad to the East Orange city line; Walnut Street, from McCarter Highway to Lang Street; and Lafayette Street, from Adams Street to Wilson Avenue.

rehabilitate 30 to 40 units of housing, at a cost of about \$300,000, to serve as a temporary haven. MPDO officials say they checked out some 500 structures in 14 months, and found very few that were not either beyond rehabilitation or suitable for sale to private buyers.

The task force has recommended some steps by the city to ease the squeeze for warm housing in the cold months ahead. A 24-hour emergency telephone number may be established for housing crises. The possibility of sending city crews to make emergency repairs to private buildings has also been considered, but that could lead to some legal and financial tangles.

Meanwhile, the task of serving heatless, waterless and even roofless families is straining private agencies like the Red Cross. Morgan notes that the Essex chapter of the Red Cross has gone over its budget because of its helping hands to burned-out families in the last year.

The 1976-77 winter was most unkind, and we could well experience another. But as far as victims of fire, severe weather conditions, sudden disaster and code enforcement, and children in crisis are concerned, Newark Emergency Services to Families and the city's Emergency Coordinating Committee, may have the fuel Newark needs to dispel an impending chill of all seasons.

## On the Right Track

### Thad Kettles' Runners Start Fast

The Thad Kettles Track Club is off and running — and can they run!

The club's 22 members, mostly girls, have already made impressive showings in area track meets. One member, Rhonda Reason, can run the 100-yard dash in 15 seconds. And three other members, Claire Williams, 14, Donna Miller, 13, and Lisa Day, 13, all from Hayes Homes in the Central Ward, qualified for the U.S. Youth Game finals.

The track club was organized by Thad "Cowboy" Kettles, a coordinator for the city's demolition program, with the help of Daniel "Petey" Gibson of the Division of Budget.

Most of the members are from the Central Ward. They practice in Weequahic Park, and compete with track clubs from other towns. The North Jersey Community Union donated uniforms, and the Friendly Fuld

Neighborhood Houses provides transportation.

The young runners range in age from 9 to 15, and Kettles says some had never been in formal track competition before this year. There is much athletic talent in Newark, he says, but "there is still the need for more involvement among parents, teachers and community leaders, to give all youngsters in Newark an equal opportunity to be competitive."

### FIREFIGHTER CITED

Fire Capt. James Smith of Truck 5 has received the Outstanding Firefighter Award of Fireman's Post 1851, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Smith, who had previously been cited for valor by the Newark Fire Department, received the VFW award at a convention in Wildwood.

## HOMELESS

Continued from page 4

to the fact that there was need for an emergency and disaster control plan. The families were briefly sheltered at the Lincoln Motel at a cost of \$3,000 which was paid by the Essex County Welfare Board. The city's money was returned recently, and the Emergency Coordinating Committee, or the Mayor's Task Force for Emergency and Disaster Control Planning, filed its report for action.

In large-scale emergencies, such as on Hawthorne Avenue, Newark public schools will be used as emergency shelters. The use of schools is to be restricted to those unusual and infrequent situations, states the EDCC report, where large numbers of people are affected and/or displaced and require mass shelter.

The designated schools are West Kinney Junior High, East Side High, Broadway Junior High, Webster Jr. High, Weequahic High, Clinton Place Jr. High, West Side High, Mount Vernon and Abington Avenue.

The decision to utilize public schools as a shelter seems from the committee's concern with psychological

factors affecting victims.

Douglas Morgan, committee member, expressed the city's very real fear that emergency victims, once put up in comfortable and sometimes luxurious temporary quarters, sometimes refuse to move on to permanent shelter.

Victims or helpes experience feelings of lack of direction, helplessness and a tendency towards extensive dependency on others to make decisions. And the helpers tend to respond too quickly to the psychological factors and take over the situation completely, thereby stripping the victims of the ability to make decisions and mobilize themselves. It was reported by EDCC that allowing victims to remain for a relatively short time in a reasonable state of discomfort would force the decision-making process.

Morgan says the committee members felt the city should not try to establish or operate its own shelter for the homeless. The cost and the complications could be overwhelming, and the city would then have to play landlord and perhaps evict anew anyone who wouldn't leave the shelter within a reasonable time.

Nonetheless, the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) has not yet abandoned its hopes to



# MINORITIES TO GET SHARE OF 3,000 JOBS

## Sewer Agency, City Reach Pact on Hiring

Public officials and civil rights leaders have praised an agreement to assure minority hiring and training on a \$480 million sewage treatment construction project in Newark.

The agreement was jointly announced by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson of Newark; Carmine Perrapato, chairman of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission (PVSC), and Gustav Henningburg, chairman of the Greater Newark Affirmative Action Coalition, at a press conference in City Hall.

The settlement climaxes more than two years of negotiation over minority representation in the rebuilding of the commission's Newark Bay facilities — which is believed to be the largest public works project in recent New Jersey history. The project is expected to provide some 3,000 jobs over a five-year period. When completed, the new secondary treatment plant will serve 29 municipalities in Bergen, Essex,

Hudson and Passaic counties.

Gibson, Perrapato and Henningburg issued a joint statement praising the settlement as "a milestone in guaranteeing that minority workers receive a fair share of public funds being spent in their communities."

They cited the agreement's specific goals and procedures for the recruitment, training and employment of Black and Hispanic workers, and for monitoring the results.

The goals for minority employment are 34 to 36 per cent of man-hours worked in 1977, and 36 to 38 per cent thereafter. To assure that the goals are met, the agreement calls for recruitment efforts through community groups, and the establishment of a special training program. If there are not enough minority journeymen to meet the goal in any trade, then the difference is to be made up with apprentices and trainees.

The plan also provides for the hiring of a monitoring staff by PVSC and the formation of a seven-member Affirmative Action Compliance Review Board to oversee the performance by contractors. The board will include representatives of Mayor Gibson, the four counties served by the PVSC, the contractors and the labor unions.

The sewerage commission had prepared its own affirmative action plan more than two years ago, but the city and the Affirmative Action Coalition rejected it and filed suit last year against the commission to block work until agreement could be reached. Extended negotiations were held, and in January the discussions were joined by then Chancellor Ralph Dungan of the N.J. Department of Higher Education, who was asked by Gov. Brendan Byrne to try to end the impasse.

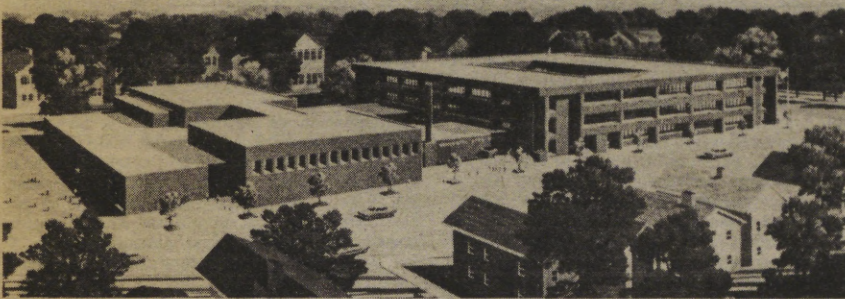
In their joint statement, Gibson, Perrapato and



Provisions of new affirmative action agreement for construction of Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission plant in Newark are outlined at press conference in Mayor's office at City Hall. From left at table are Carmine T. Perrapato, chairman of PVS; Mayor Gibson; Gustav Henningburg, president of Greater Newark Urban Coalition; Harry Wheeler, director of Mayor's Office of Employment and Training, and James Walker, director of Newark Construction Trades Training Corp.

Henningburg concluded: "Because of its location and purpose, this project has attracted far less attention than the Meadowlands sports complex. But that is unfortunate, because this Newark construction actually

involves more money and jobs. "This settlement will provide an amicable setting for this massive project, which will not only help to improve the environment but also serve as a stimulus to the economy and to employment opportunities."



This is architect's rendering of new Weequahic Area School, now under construction at Lyons Avenue and Clinton Place. The 60-room facility will relieve overcrowding at eight schools.

## 'Wherever Cities Are Going ...' --Do You Know Who Said It First?

Wherever America's cities are going, Newark will get there first.  
—Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson

You've probably seen or heard those words before. It's certainly the best known quotation of Mayor Gibson. It has been printed in many publications, and is often cited by visitors to Newark.

But now, here are two revelations about those famous words: (1) Gibson wasn't the original author of the statement, and (2) he doesn't use it any more.

These disclosures come from the Mayor himself. During a recent interview for a national magazine article, he reported that the statement had been made first by Donald Malafronte, who was press secretary and community development director for the previous city administration.

Malafronte drafted the assertion in connection with Newark's first application for Model Cities funds in 1967, Gibson said.

The Mayor said he has now abandoned the cryptic comment because it was widely misunderstood.

"I meant it in a positive way," asserted Gibson. He explained that he intended to stress that the country had to take seriously the problems of Newark and other urban areas. But many people drew a different conclusion.

"People began assuming that Newark was dying and all other cities were dying, so I stopped using the statement," he concluded.

Malafronte, now director of the Urban Health Institute in East Orange, recalls using the statement in a number of Model Cities presentations and speeches. It first received wide attention when quoted in a wire service article on Newark in the late 1960s, he says.

"It was never intended as a negative thing," asserts Malafronte today. "I didn't mean Newark was going to hell — I meant it was going to hell and back."

## THIS STUDY MAY NEED A CHASER Committee Eyes Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment

A new task force appointed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson is developing a comprehensive plan for the prevention and treatment of alcoholism in Newark.

Gibson, presiding at the first meeting of the 18-member Mayor's Task Force on Alcoholism on April 6, called for a coordinated effort to improve existing services and develop new ones. The Mayor said he will do all he can to obtain resources to combat the problem.

Several speakers stressed alcoholism is one of the most serious public health problems in the city and the nation, and has many costs — social, economic, medical and criminal. Health officials estimate there are at least 20,000 adult alcoholics in Newark.

Gibson said there is a need for greater public awareness, as well as official action. "People who have not been exposed to alcoholism don't know how tragic it can be," the Mayor declared.

"There are good programs functioning now in this area,"

Gibson continued, "but whatever is being done can be done better, and whatever is not being done can be done. We want to have everyone here participate in a coordinated effort."

James Buford, director of the Department of Health and Welfare, called for a plan that will "identify the gaps, strengthen the existing programs, and develop an expanded system." Stressing the need to deal with all facets of the problem drinker, Buford added: "We need to wrap a system around the individual to be sure he can work and be productive."

The Health and Welfare director also noted that the demand for new services increased in May, when a state law lessening criminal penalties for drunkenness took effect. Those arrested by the police now have the choice of going to jail or to a treatment facility — and there are few such facilities yet, Buford noted.

Buford said the task force is examining all existing services

and will suggest how new services can be developed and financed, and where they can be located. New possibilities, he said, might include halfway houses and detoxification centers.

The task force's chairman is Ronald Wilson, executive director of the Boys' Clubs of Newark. He has spent more than 12 years in public health, personnel and fund-raising positions. The task force has three subcommittees, with the following chairpersons: Service — Alan Zalkind, director of the Newark Office of Criminal Justice Planning; Finance — Dr. Francis Smith of the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry; Facilities — Nancy Brach of the National Council on Alcoholism.

The task force was organized by the Department of Health and Welfare with the help of a \$58,000 grant from the N.J. Division on Alcoholism. The grant also pays the salaries of the city's director of alcoholism control, Linzo Jenkins, and a secretary. Jenkins coordinates the work of the task force.

## Work Begun on \$14.5 Million School To Ease Weequahic's Classroom Jam

Work is under way on the new 1,750-pupil Weequahic elementary school, which has been in planning for a decade and will be one of the largest schools in the city.

A federal grant will cover \$7.6 million of the expected \$14.5 million cost of the school. Construction of the new school is creating 129 new jobs. The grant for the school is believed to be the largest awarded to any city in the country.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson says: "The new school will enable us to improve the quality of education in this section and thus stabilize one of our better neighborhoods."

The city had submitted 21 projects to the U.S. Department of Commerce, under the Local Public Works and Capital Investment Act, with a total cost of \$46 million, but only the two

with the highest priority — the new school and \$4.9 million for street resurfacing — were approved for federal funding.

The new school will relieve overcrowding at eight other schools in Weequahic, and planners hope this encourages young married couples to settle and remain in the neighborhood. Ground was broken for the project March 31.

The school is to occupy the block bounded by Lyons Avenue, Aldine Street, Clinton Place and Forest Place. The tract has been used as a parking lot for employees of Beth Israel Medical Center, so no relocation or demolition was needed.

The three-story school will contain 60 classrooms, including art, music, home economics and industrial arts spaces. There will also be a library, two cafeterias, a gymnasium and an auditorium.

## Friends of Fairmount



Mrs. Marie Starks, president of Fairmount Tenants Association, presents community service awards to, from left, Frank Eisele of Prudential Insurance Co., Police Capt. Thomas O'Reilly and Detective John Reid. Looking on are George Branch, member of the Board of Education, and Rep. Peter W. Rodino Jr., D-10th District.



## Blood Flowing at City Hall

This year's city Employee Blood Drive, held July 12, drew 82 registered donors, 57 of whom were accepted, reports Janice Newman, Blood Drive chairperson. The remaining 25 were either rejected or postponed for medical reasons.

"This was an increase of 23 donors over the drive held in October, 1976, and of 35 donors over the drive held last July," Ms. Newman remarks.

The Employee Blood Drive is coordinated by the North Jersey Blood Center at 45 S. Grove St., East Orange.

All employees who were postponed or who were not able to attend the Blood Drive are encouraged to make an

appointment at the Blood Center, at their convenience, to make their donation. The Blood Center is open: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.; and Saturdays, 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. The telephone is 676-4700.

"Those employees who donated blood have provided coverage for themselves and their immediate families for the next year," Ms. Newman adds. "Blood replacement costs range from \$40 to \$100 per unit - a cost that no insurance covers! Being a member of an Employee Blood Bank takes care of all blood needs, no matter how large."

## CRIME REDUCTION

Continued from page 3

Criminal Justice Planning, says it's particularly notable that there was a 45 per cent increase in serious offenses for the entire nation over the six-year period of 1970-1976, but a 16 per cent decrease in Newark. Additionally, violent offenses increased by 41 per cent nationally during this period, while decreasing by 21 percent here.

Gibson attributes this steady decrease in crime to the combination of federal and state funding for criminal justice programs, and changes in attitudes within criminal justice agencies and the community.

Zalkind, whose program has funded over 30 projects for \$20 million since its inception in 1972, states: "There is a theory that crime peaked in Newark in 1973 and would have gone down anyway, but if that were true, it would have gone down in the rest of the country as well."

Zalkind adds: "The community has refused to take any more victimization and has demanded action from the criminal justice system. Previously they would not report crimes because of a lack of faith in the criminal justice system. Now they are reporting crimes and participating in crime reduction programs, forming a four-cornered system with the police, courts and corrections."

## SPEDY

Continued from page 3

people learn what the requirements are for different careers."

The first grant of \$5.2 million from the U.S. Department of Labor for this year's program was announced in April by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson. An additional special grant of \$1.2 million was announced in June by the Mayor, who has repeatedly called for extra aid for cities with high unemployment.

Newark's present unemployment rate is about 17

per cent, and it is far higher than that among young people.

Because of normal turnover it is possible 11,000 young people could be enrolled at various times in the course of the summer. Last year there were 10,965 job slots, and 12,300 boys and girls passed through.

The 9,650 jobs this year include 650 slots subcontracted by the city to the Mount Carmel Guild of the Catholic Archdiocese of Newark. The enrollees are assigned to more than 400 locations throughout the city, and most perform routine maintenance or clerical tasks.

## SUPER

Continued from page 3

over the small shopping center it occupies between Garside Street and Mount Prospect Avenue. He hopes all seven stores in the block will be thriving soon, and providing needed services.

"This is giving new hope to a lot of people in this area," says Cisco Carter, president of the Colonnade Park Tenants Association. "People were paying exorbitant prices in community stores. People in the Colonnade got in the habit of hopping in their cars and shopping out of town. Now they can just cross the street."

Harley, who is 33 and was formerly in housing management, is confident he can succeed where the giant chains failed. "There are people all around here, and they have to eat," he asserts. "Food Fair didn't know how to operate in the inner city."

One of Harley's assistants comments that nationwide supermarket companies lack the flexibility to stock distinctive items for different areas. In contrast, the Super Value shelves reflect the ethnic mix of the surrounding area - there are numerous Hispanic, Italian and soul food specialties.

Harley first became interested in supermarkets about three years ago, after a friend in Washington had opened three. Harley attended management courses for minority businessmen, prepared market studies of possible sites, and put together a proposal. That's when some doors

began to close.

"Outside institutions are willing to help, until they hear it's Newark," Harley reports. He went to various banks but they wanted him to go through the Small Business Administration, "and that would have tied my hands." He finally found a sympathetic ear in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., and took over the mortgage on the largely vacant shopping center from Colonnade.

The came Super Value, which is a far cry from the mom-and-pop stores around it. It employs more than 40 people - many from the neighborhood - and boasts all the latest equipment, from computerized checkouts to closed-circuit television security.

Harley estimates the whole venture represents an investment of \$350,000 - including \$200,000 just for remodeling. But he's sure his store will share in the revitalization of the area.

The blocks just north of the shopping mall are to be redeveloped by the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) in cooperation with St. Lucy's Catholic Church, which is at Sheffield Drive and 7th Avenue. Two of the eight buildings of Columbus Homes are to be converted into senior citizen housing, and the rest of the 1,600-unit project rehabilitated. And Colonnade continues to attract many young professionals.

But Harley isn't limiting his sights to the neighborhood. "We're looking in other areas," he asserts. "We're going to franchise Super Value."

Sounds like a far-fetched dream? Well, so did a supermarket on 7th Avenue - and it's there right now, for all to see and use.

## POLICE

Continued from page 3

Police Department today. During the last five years, this number has remained more or less stable, depending on the budgetary cuts that impose the need of layoffs within the department.

"We have yet to be represented in each and every unit within the department. This is due in part to the fact that the number of Hispanic policemen in the municipal force is still way below what it should be. We have an urgent need to be represented in the Homicide Squad, the Bandit Squad, the Fraud Squad, the detective squads of the North and East Wards, and specifically, in the Director's Office, among others," Padilla says.

"Prior to this, there have been two court rulings in New Jersey, which have had a negative effect for us throughout the state, slowing down our progress. The first one is the Montclair ruling, when the court decided that a judge's order for a 10 per cent quota of Black and Hispanic candidates to the police and fire corps was a practice of reverse discrimination. The second case is known as the 'Judge Meanor Ruling,' and stipulates that in order to obtain a racial balance, specifically in Newark, a Black or Hispanic candidate must be hired for each two White candidates recruited."

Detective William Rivera, of the Newark Police Department, comments about this issue: "We consider both decisions to be unjust, and, specifically, we believe that the Judge Meanor Ruling is deceiving in that it does not take into consideration other discriminatory practices used during the recruiting process, which have been impossible to eradicate as a whole till now. In the Newark Police Department, 80 per cent of the policemen are white, and 19.5 are black, and .5 per cent are Hispanics... while the Hispanic population in the city is approximately 20 per cent of the total population. Who are we trying to fool?"

"We are still waiting for the Sheriff's Office in Essex County to honor the use of the bilingual list in their recruiting mechanics," continues Rivera. "The county prosecutors have shown a lack of interest and sensitivity towards the extreme need to hire more law enforcement employees of Hispanic extraction in various county agencies. The Essex County Park Police have only one Hispanic officer, something that many consider a negligent affront, especially in the light of the civil disturbances of the Labor Day weekend of 1974, which was precipitated by the lack of sensitivity and understanding that the police have about the cultural and social differences of the Puerto Rican."

"We know that there is a lot to be done and that the barriers that we have to overcome are numerous. But, steadily, we are making progress," says Detective Segarra. "Drastic changes are needed and we must strengthen our fight to obtain executive positions within the force. Up until now, the highest rank we have been able to achieve, throughout the whole state of New Jersey, is that of sergeant."

## POLICIA

Viene de la página 3

hispanos. Durante los últimos cinco años esta cifra se ha mantenido más o menos estable, dependiendo de los cortes presupuestales que imponen al departamento la necesidad de despidos temporeros de algunos de los miembros del cuerpo. "Todavía no hemos conseguido representación en todos y cada uno de los departamentos o unidades del cuerpo policiaco. En parte se debe a que el número de policías hispanos está aún muy por lo bajo de lo que debería ser," nos dice, el Sargento Lamana. "Urge el que tengamos representación en la Escuadra de Homicidio, en la Escuadra de Banditaje, en la Escuadra de Fraude, en las Escuadras Detectivescas del Norte y Este de la ciudad, en la Oficina del Director, etc."

Mayormente, este caso se basa en la "decisión judicial de Montclair" y la "decisión del Juez Meanor" en Newark. En el caso del Reglamento de Montclair, se decidió en Corte que era una práctica de discrimen al reverso la decisión tomada por un juez de que se debería tener un 10% de negros e hispanos en las fuerzas de la Policía y de bomberos, para reflejar las necesidades de estas comunidades étnicas. En el caso de la decisión del Juez Meanor, se estipula que para poder obtener un balance racial, específicamente en Newark, se debe contratar a un negro o un hispano, por cada dos candidatos blancos. Ambas decisiones judiciales han tenido un efecto negativo para nosotros a través de todo el Estado, y de un modo u otro, han sido escollos para el progreso de nuestros propósitos," nos dice Padilla.

El detective William Rivera, del Departamento de la Policía de Newark, comenta sobre el particular: "Nosotros consideramos ambas decisiones injustas y, específicamente, creemos que la decisión del Juez Meanor es ilusa y no toma en consideración otros aspectos de prácticas de discriminación de reclutamiento, que hasta hoy han sido imposibles de eliminar del todo. Tenemos que considerar que dentro del Departamento de la Policía de Newark, un 80 por ciento de los policías son blancos, un 19.5 por ciento negros y 0.5 por ciento Hispanos... y el porcentaje de la población hispana en la ciudad es aproximadamente un 20 por ciento de la población total. ¿A quien vamos a engañar?"

"Tenemos también el caso de que la Oficina del Sheriff del Condado de Essex, todavía no ha instituido el uso de la lista bilingüe en su mecánica de reclutamiento," continúa explicando Rivera. "Los fiscales del condado han demostrado una falta de interés y sensibilidad hacia la necesidad existente de tener más oficiales de la ley empleados en las agencias del condado. La Policía de Parques del Condado cuenta con solo un oficial hispano dentro de su cuerpo-algo que muchos consideran como negligencia y afrenta, especialmente a la luz de los disturbios civiles del Día del Trabajo de 1974, donde se vió envuelta la comunidad Puertorriqueña de Newark, y que fué precipitada por la falta de sensibilidad y comprensión de la policía."

## TUI

Continued from page 3

was snatched up by Channel 13 for national television showing. "Sam Carter" was written by an Essex County College public relations officer, Wade Hudson.

Hudson's work probably could not have found a platform in Newark, had it not been for TUI. TUI focuses on the original work more than the tried-and-true Ionesco that can be seen at The Whole Theater Company in Montclair, or 4th century Indian theater at Rutgers University in Newark. Local college theaters deal either with so-called establishment plays or with a more experimental or ritualistic type of play. Lilley professes to direct the only theater in New Jersey where a person can get his or her own work showcased and tested, although some revivals have been done and will be done again.

The Summer Showcase Festival, which TUI is sponsoring, is an example of the commitment to original works. Joan Waters, a graduate of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York, penned "The Wizardess of Oz," which opened the festival July 15. The children's play is an adaptation of the famous "Wizard of Oz," slanted slightly feministically. Waters worked with the Negro Ensemble Company and La Mama Theatre for a while and Dorothy's role is handled by a big-voiced lady who received street theater training and worked with the Tower Players in Jersey City - Martha Moore, who graduated

from Weequahic High School. The festival extends until Sept. 4 with companies from New York, Jersey City, East Orange and Newark.

Actors are trained at TUI in a formal classroom setting, or as formal as a community, professional theater can get, and they also receive make-up instruction, lighting techniques, and all the facets that go into the making of a well-rounded theater person.

Going into its second season at TUI is the media training workshop which was proposed to Newark's manpower program as "Arts + Entertainment = Newark." Lilley, who has done 27 television productions and was general manager of a radio station, sees the media project as a vehicle to "develop media and entertainment in Newark, to provide jobs, increase job market and impregnate the economy and improve the economic outlook for Newark."

During the pilot year of the project, 20 Newark residents were trained. Upon graduation, they were able to take advantage of employment at such places as New Jersey Public Broadcasting.

Also coming from the TUI storehouse are on-the-air concerts broadcast over radio stations WBSL and WNJR, and a theater education project, which is waiting in the wings and gathering interest at the Newark Board of Education.

TUIers work sometimes until midnight on proposals for their various projects, paint props in mid-afternoon, have group readings in the evenings, and rehearse all in-between. It's a busy place... and if there are any rats in the neighborhood, you'll never hear them.



## IN EMERGENCIES, DIAL 911 for Help

Continued from page 1

problems in responding to emergencies. In the late 1960s, there was a recommendation by the civil disturbance commissions that these services be improved." He said federal, state and local funds had been combined to build and staff the new center.

Joining the Mayor at the press conference were officials of the Police, Fire and Health and Welfare departments and of New Jersey Bell Telephone Co., which installed and operates the new system. Planning for the system was initiated by the Mayor in 1972, and actual construction began in 1975.

In the past, anyone needing emergency service in Newark had to dial a seven-digit number, or dial "O" and wait for the operator to make the connection with the appropriate agency. In adopting 911, Newark joins more than 500 communities across the country which have installed similar systems. Law enforcement and telephone officials hope some day the number will be usable everywhere in the nation.

The new phone system is a key part of the federally-funded Newark Computerized Communication Command and Control (NC4) program, which applies space-age technology to the deployment of emergency services. The computers can provide constant, instant information on the locations and assignments of all police, fire and medical units, as well as data on crime trends and workloads.

Police Director Hubert Williams praised the system as "one of the most sophisticated in the nation." He also announced that "specially selected, highly trained" civilian workers will gradually take over tasks now being performed by uniformed police in the center.

All the officials stressed a desire to cut the time required to respond to calls. Williams said the police goal



When you pick up the phone and dial 9-1-1 for emergency help, the call is taken by Newark police officers in new ultra-modern communications center at 31 Green St. Police dispatcher can obtain instant information on wanted persons and cars on video screen by typing names or numbers into computer data bank.



PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE

is a car on the scene within three minutes. Jud Fuller, coordinator of the Regional Emergency Medical Communications System, said the average arrival time for ambulances should be under 5 minutes. And Fire Director John P. Caufield reported fire units usually show up within 2 minutes, "but if you're hanging out the window of a burning tenement, seconds can count."

Last year Newark police logged 379,944 calls — more than 1,000 a day. Deputy Chief Thomas Martin says experience in other cities indicates the call load soars temporarily with 911, and then drops to about twice the old rate. Since May, he says, calls to police here have risen about 30 per cent.

Chief Martin says the number of daily calls soared in the first weeks after the system went into operation, but is now running about 1,500 — some 300 above the old average. And, he adds, public cooperation is much better than in other cities.

Very few callers, he said, are using 911 for non-emergency business. "This is much better than it

was in New York," the chief notes. "It's a compliment to the people in our community."

The new system has 89 lines for incoming calls and 13 consoles, compared with only six in the old radio room at Police Headquarters. The consoles are manned by police officers who have undergone special training in radio and telephone techniques. The communications bureau has a staff of 85, including 18 officers recently rehired after layoffs.

All calls are recorded, and can be quickly rechecked for vital facts — such as addresses and descriptions — after a caller has hung up. And the computer records will aid long-range planning by showing precisely when and where various crimes occur most frequently.

James R. Crawford, N.J. Bell sales manager for the project, says the phone company "will continue to provide back-up emergency service through our regular telephone operators, as we have always done." He said stickers about 911 are being placed on 5,840 pay phones throughout the city.

## Red Line

Continued from page 1

period, states that more than half of all home sales in Newark involved no lending institutions. In 52.9 per cent of more than 2,000 sales of one to four-family homes, either the buyer paid cash or the seller provided a personal mortgage.

The figures for Newark were not consistent from neighborhood to neighborhood. The study divided the city into 19 sectors on the basis of socio-economic factors, and found that most activity by lending institutions was concentrated in upper-income or predominantly white areas, such as Vailsburg, Forest Hill and Ironbound.

While the pattern varied from area to area, private sales — those with no outside financial help — were the dominant type in Newark. "The high degree of private transactions can be considered as a strong indicator of unmet mortgage demand. There are residents in almost all areas of Newark who desire mortgages and do not have institutional lending available," the report declares.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson met with representatives from local banks and lending institutions to discuss the findings of the study and found a willingness on their part to help develop a comprehensive program for investment in Newark.

However, past red-lining practices had contributed to the deterioration of changing neighborhoods, making them less attractive for investment. Lending institutions must take into consideration the condition of the surroundings where a

particular house is located — the stability of the neighborhood, the services available, and whether deterioration might force the buyer to move before the institution has gotten a return on its investment.

It becomes a "chicken-and-the-egg" situation — an area declines because of lack of lending activity, and lending activity is discouraged by area decline.

Three agencies located in Newark are making an effort to curb red-lining practices:

—Neighborhood Housing Services, a community-based program providing first and second mortgage money.

—Urban Reinvestment Task Force, which is co-sponsored by the city and the financial community, an attempt to stem the spread of blight in selected neighborhoods and increase their attractiveness to mortgage lenders.

—New Jersey Mortgage Finance Agency (MFA), which recently instituted a Neighborhood Loan Program to make new mortgages available in specific neighborhoods at 7 per cent interest to qualified home-buyers.

Unfortunately, according to William Brown of the Office of Newark Studies, these agencies have all designated the same areas for investment: Weequahic, Clinton Hill and the north area of the North Ward. These are considered "borderline" areas, sound but in danger of decline because of insufficient investment.

But in addition, MFA has designated the West Market, Roseville, South Broad/Lincoln Park and James Street District areas to be included in its program. According to Judd Levy, deputy director of MFA,

these designations were made on the recommendation of Mayor Gibson and the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO). MFA examined the present level of home ownership, existence of community interest groups, and the condition of housing in the recommended areas before making a final decision.

Parties interested in buying homes within these designated areas would apply directly through a participating lending institution for a loan. MFA has set limits on the mortgage loans of \$45,000 for a one-unit.

While this type of program provides service to some underserved areas, it is no solution to the over-all problem of red-lining. Even within the designated areas certain blocks may remain red-lined because of deterioration.

Levy expresses a belief that perhaps some areas should be red-lined for mortgage loans because it is not the business of financial institutions to revitalize deteriorated areas. A mortgage loan here and there would serve no purpose if the homeowner is forced to move.

Only one bank was shown by the Newark Studies report to invest substantially in Newark and in the area of its location. (Most institutions no longer operate as neighborhood mortgage lenders, as savings and loans once did). Of the 10 S & Ls located in Newark, five made no loans in Newark during the study period. Of the seven commercial banks, four made no loans.

In addition, some bankers urge that potential homeowners now try to apply for mortgages, instead of assuming the neighborhood they are interested in is red-lined.

## TV REPAIR FRAUD FOUND

Continued from page 1

from 10 repair shops, randomly selected in all five wards.

Anthony Napolitano, electronics expert from Essex County Technical Careers Center, "specially prepared" several black-and-white portable television sets by creating a malfunction in each set. Napolitano maintains the required repairs were minor, carry-in-work. He says that the deliberate faults were purposely developed so that a repairman with minimal electronics experience could make an accurate diagnosis.

Special Investigator Dennis LaScala and other members of the consumer agency posed as "average consumers," and gave the selected repairmen an accurate description of the malfunction. The sets were in good operating condition, except for the malfunction.

At the conclusion of the investigation, Carlton Lewis, who heads the special unit, stated:

40 per cent of the television repair shops severely damaged sets so they needed extensive repair, in addition to the correction of the original fault.

40 per cent of the repair shops replaced parts that weren't defective on the television sets.

90 per cent of the repair shops made "inaccurate, unrealistic and false" diagnoses.

40 per cent of the shops performed work other than diagnostic without obtaining the consumer's oral or written consent.

All of the shops performing unauthorized repair services failed to return allegedly "defective" parts.

The 10 television repair shops

investigated were: Hamilton Service, Inc., 717 Bergen St.; Daidone All Electric, 862 South Orange Ave.; Electronics World, 140 Wilson Ave.; Astral TV Service Co., 16 Broadway; Bob's TV Sales & Service, 541 Clinton Ave.; Electronic Lab, 601 Broadway; Star Electronics Co., 527 Springfield Ave.; City Wide TV Service, 7 16th Avenue; Electronic Service Unlimited, 260 Washington St.; and Alpine Television Service, 997 South Orange Ave.

The Newark Office of Consumer Action will call for legislation to license all television repairmen and register all television repair shops with the state, county or municipal government.

The consumer agency recommends to all consumers:

Take care in selecting a television repairman. Don't select one just because he is near your home.

Check with someone who has done business with the repair shop and ask if they would recommend him.

Check to see if the manufacturer of your set recommends any repair shop in your area.

Check with your local consumer group to see if the repair shop has many complaints against it.

Call the Newark Office of Consumer Action if you have any problem at all — 733-8000.

### BARRINGER REUNION

The Barringer High School Class of 1967 will hold its 10th anniversary reunion Saturday, Oct. 1, at Thomm's Restaurant, 80 Park Ave. Information and tickets are available from Carol Czar at 484-2498.

## RENT CUTS

Continued from page 1

way," says Mrs. Green. "It gives the landlord the option of raising rents when his or her taxes go up. That's their choice. But it doesn't give the landlord any option when the taxes go down. The rents must be reduced."

She notes that landlords can apply the reduction in different ways — as a one-time cash payment or rental credit, or spread over 12 months.

Most of the reductions will be rather

small. For example, a six-family house in the North Ward enjoyed a tax cut of \$111.75 this year. This resulted in rent reductions of \$1.38 or \$1.73 per month for the six tenants, or total cuts of \$16.56 and \$20.70 for the year.

The Rent Control Board offers this imaginary example of the calculations for rent reductions:

If a building with five apartments totalling 25 rooms receives a tax reduction of \$500, then the reduction is divided by the number of rooms — giving a rent cut of \$20 per room. In such a case, a four-room apartment would be entitled to \$80 at one time or over 12

months.

Landlords are required to notify tenants of the decreases and the manner in which they will be put into effect, and a copy of the calculations is to be sent to the Rent Control Board in City Hall. The board will provide necessary forms and assist with the calculations.

The ordinance provides penalties up to \$500 in fines and 90 days in jail for any violation or misrepresentation. Mrs. Green expects some test cases to be developed by landlords who refuse to comply with the rent reduction rule.

When a tenant applies directly to the board for a rent decrease, the agency

notifies the landlord. If there is no reply from the landlord within 10 days, then the board determines the reduction, and notifies the tenant and the owner.

The ordinance permits a basic increase of 5 per cent a year in rents. Increases higher than that are possible when taxes go up, or when a landlord demonstrates to the board that rents do not cover operating expenses.

The Rent Control Board last year processed 707 cases involving 3,253 housing units. These included 313 tenant requests for adjustments, 47 tax surcharges, and 44 landlord requests for hardship increases.



# Mini-Noticias



Antonio Perez, a la izq. Presidente de la Cámara de Comercio Puertorriqueña, el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson y Mike Rodriguez, Presidente del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño, discuten los planes para el evento anual que este año se celebrará en Newark, el Domingo 31 de Julio.

PHOTO BY/FOTO POR ROBERTA CRANE

Antonio Perez, president of the Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and Miguel Rodriguez, president of the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade, discuss plans for the annual parade, to be held in Newark July 31.

## PROGRAMA DE ACTIVIDADES DE LA SEMANA PUERTORRIQUEÑA EN NEWARK

La Junta de Directores del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de Nueva Jersey, que preside Mike Rodriguez, anuncia que las actividades de celebración de la Semana Puertorriqueña en Newark, dieron comienzo el Lunes, 25 de Julio, día del 25avo. Aniversario del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, con las ceremonias de izamiento de la bandera Puertorriqueña frente a la Alcaldía de esta ciudad.

Ese mismo día, el Museo de Newark comenzó a exhibir una colección de pinturas y fotografías de artistas boricuas del área que se extenderá hasta el Domingo, 31 de Julio.

El Viernes, 29 de Julio, a las 5 de la tarde, se ofrecerá un cocktail, auspiciado por Ronces de Puerto Rico, en los jardines del Museo; y, a las 7 p.m., dará comienzo un recital de Música Jibara con Yomo Toro y su Conjunto de Cuerdas, en los salones interiores de esta entidad cultural.

El Sábado 30 de Julio, a las 8 p.m., dará comienzo el Banquete Anual del Desfile, en los Salones del Restaurante Thoms - durante el cual, será orador principal, el Dr. Ernesto Juan Fonfrías. Durante el Banquete, se otorgará, por primera vez, los premios "Sol de Jayuya", a Puertorriqueños que se hayan destacado en el estado y la nación en los campos del arte, las letras, economía, comunicaciones, ciencias, civismo, etc.

El Domingo, 31 de Julio, a las 9:30 A.M., el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson ofrecerá el Desayuno Anual a los dignatarios que nos visitan y a la Junta de Oficiales del Desfile 1977, a su gran Mariscal, la Sra. Maximina Rivera, y a la Sra. Puerto Rico de Nueva Jersey, Carmen Colón. Esta actividad se ofrecerá este año en el Restaurante Biase, de Newark.

Y, a la 1 p.m., dará comienzo el gran Desfile, a lo largo de la Calle Broad, en Newark.

¡Que viva Puerto Rico!

## PUERTORRIQUEÑO ASUME CARGO EN EL COLEGIO DEL CONDADO DE MIDDLESEX

Martín Perez, Puertorriqueño de New Brunswick, ha tomado posesión del cargo de Coordinador Comunal de Campo con la División de Continuidad Educacional del Colegio del Condado de Middlesex, en Edison, New Jersey. Estará a su cargo la coordinación de los programas bilingües que esta institución de Educación Superior ofrece en New Brunswick y Perth Amboy.

Perez vino a Middlesex de la Ciudad de Nueva York, donde sirvió por tres años como Director Administrativo del centro para niños.

## HOSPITAL SAINT JAMES - PRIMERO EN OFRECER UN MENU BILINGUE A SUS PACIENTES

El Hospital Saint James, en la Sección de Ironbound, donde residen mayormente hispanos y portugueses, se ha convertido en el primer hospital en el Este de los Estados Unidos, y uno de los pocos en toda la Nación, en ofrecer menús bilingües a sus pacientes, de acuerdo a Dennis Taibl, Director de Servicios Dietéticos.

Taibl explica que cuando se admite un paciente al hospital, se le da la oportunidad de escoger un menú en Inglés, o un menú en Español-Inglés. De ahí en adelante, todos los menús que se le ofrezcan para seleccionar estarán escritos en su idioma preferido. Las instrucciones dietéticas al paciente, también se le ofrece en ese idioma.

¡Bravo por el Hospital Saint James!

## LA BIBLIOTECA PUBLICA DE NEWARK OFRECE LIBROS EN ESPAÑOL

Si usted quiere aprender a reparar el carburador de su automóvil, escribir una composición sobre historia colombiana o puertorriqueña, o solamente relajarse leyendo un libro de misterio, la Biblioteca Pública tiene algo para usted, EN ESPAÑOL.

La Biblioteca Pública de Newark ha publicado una lista anotada de libros, la cual será escrita en Español y ofrece una breve reseña del contenido de cada uno de 90 de los miles de libros en Español que se pueden pedir prestados de la colección de la Biblioteca Central. Copias de esta lista se distribuyen gratis en la Biblioteca Central, 5 Washington Street., y en todas las sucursales y agencias bibliotecarias. Así es que venga a la Biblioteca para recibir su lista de libros y para familiarizarse con los servicios y los materiales que le son disponibles a Ud.

# WHAT'S HAPPENING?

Compiled by S. W. WHITEURS

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, Room 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

FRIDAY, July 29  
"A Decade of Change with Citizen Participation," second regional conference of Citizens Advisory Board of Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO). Holiday Inn, Newark Airport, 5:30 p.m. (Also Saturday and Sunday July 30 and 31).

"Animal Farm," film based on George Orwell novel, Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 4:30 p.m.  
"A Girl's Folly," 1917 movie, Newark Museum, 12:15 and 1:15 p.m.

Recital of Puerto Rican Country Music by Yomo Toro and his Country Music Strings Ensemble, sponsored by the Newark Museum and the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade of New Jersey, Newark Museum, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 30  
Citizens Advisory Board conference, 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. (See Friday July 29).  
Revolutionary Summer Film Series: "Medina Boe." In Portuguese with English subtitles. 133 Clinton Ave., 7 p.m. \$1.50.  
Canadian Bus Tour sponsored by St. James AME Church, 588 High St. Return August 5.

Puerto Rican Statewide Parade of N.J. Annual Banquet, Dr. Ernesto Juan Fonfrías, keynote speaker, Thoms Restaurant, Park Avenue, Newark, 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, July 31  
Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson offers annual Puerto Rican Day Breakfast to honor Puerto Rican and national dignitaries and guests attending The Puerto Rican Parade in Newark. Biase's Restaurant, Bloomfield Ave., Newark, 9:30 a.m.  
Puerto Rican Statewide Parade of New Jersey, Broad Street, Newark, 1 p.m.

MONDAY, August 1  
Deadline for art contest for "Conference on an Assessment of Newark, 1967-77." Information: Dr. Stanley Winters, N.J. Institute of Technology, 323 High St.  
Live theater for children, with pantomime Paul Thoma, Newark Museum garden, 43 Washington St., 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, August 2  
Board of Adjustment meeting, B21 City Hall, 4 p.m.  
Mini-identification day of Oriental objects, Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 3  
City Council meeting, City Hall, 1 p.m.  
Electricity demonstration by Irving Black, Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, August 4  
Thomas Genute and the Neo Kyma Greek Band in concert, Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.  
A medley of Jewish music by Ruth Goldwasser, singer and pianist, Council Center for Senior Citizens, 24 Lyons Ave., 1:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 5  
The Originals and the Motion Picture, Newark Museum, 12:15 and 1:15 p.m.  
Sickle Cell Anemia Rap by Dr. T. R. Walters of Martland Hospital, Young adult room, Newark Public Library, 4:30 p.m.  
Summer Showcase Theater Festival: "Quietly Awaits the Butterfly." Theater of Universal Images, 1020 Broad St., Friday, Saturday, 8 p.m., and Sundays, 3 and 8 p.m., to August 7, Free.

SATURDAY, August 6  
The Nbudu Band and Latin sound of Gene Phipps Jr. in concert, Boylan St. Recreation Center, 5:30 p.m.  
Block party, Hinsdale Place at 1 p.m. Sponsored by Citizens Advisory Board of Mayor's Policy and Development Office. Lunch and competitive games, and music by Jessie Morrison Band.  
Revolutionary Summer Film Series: "Black Music in Evolution." 113 Clinton Ave., 7 p.m.

## STREET FAIR SET

An International Street Fair is coming to Newark, sponsored by the Campus Christian Foundation's Rev Spencer Gibbs, on Saturday, Sept. 24, from noon until 9 p.m. The festival will focus on the various ethnic cuisine, folk crafts and music of Newark's Hispanic, Black, Indian and Portuguese communities, among others. The festival, which will feature weavers and leather craftspeople, will happen on scenic Bleeker Street, near Rutgers University.

MONDAY, August 8  
"Story Time Theater" with Happy Times Children's Players, Newark Museum garden, 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, August 9  
Talk on news radio production by Steve Baltin of WCB. Council Center for Senior Citizens, 24 Lyons Ave., 1:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 10  
Illustrated talk on navigation by Kenneth Gosner, Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.  
Stella Wright Homes Concert with Gene Phipps All-Star Band, Ann Bailey, The Fellowship Gospel Choir of Newark, 5:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, August 11  
Matty Dice and Band in concert, Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 12  
Theater Festival: "Black Women of America Arise." Theater of Universal Images, 1020 Broad St., Friday, Saturday, 8 p.m., Sundays, 3 and 8 p.m., until August 14, Free.

## Compilada por MONICA ROJAS

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMATION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

VIERNES, Julio 29  
Cocleto con Ronces de Puerto Rico y Danzas - Folkloricas Puertorriqueñas por Johnny Cossio y el Grupo Estampas de Borinquen. Actividad auspiciada por el Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de N.J. Jardines del Museo de Newark, 5 p.m.

Concierto de Música Jibara Puertorriqueña por Yomo Toro y su Conjunto de Cuerdas, auspiciado por el Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de N.J. y el Museo de Newark, Museo de Newark, 7 p.m.

"Una Década de Cambio con Participación de Ciudadanos," segunda conferencia regional de la Junta, Consejera Ciudadana de la Oficina de Políticas y Desarrollo del Alcalde (MPDO). Holiday Inn, Aeropuerto de Newark, 5-9 p.m. (También Sábado y Domingo, Julio 30 y 31).

"Finca Animal," película basada en la novela de George Orwell. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 5 Washington St. 4:30 p.m.  
"Tonterías de una Niña," cine de 1917. Museo de Newark. 12:15 y 1:15 p.m.

SABADO, Julio 30  
Banquete Anual del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de Nueva Jersey. El Dr. Ernesto Juan Fonfrías, será el orador Principal. Thoms Restaurant, Park Ave., Newark, 8 p.m.

Conferencia de la Junta Consejera Ciudadana 10 p.m. - 9 p.m. (Vea Viernes, Julio 29).  
Series Fílmicas del Verano Revolucionario "Medina Boe." En Portugués, con títulos en Inglés. 133 Clinton Ave. 7 p.m. \$1.50.

DOMINGO, Julio 31  
El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson ofrece Desayuno Anual del Día de Puerto Rico en honor a los dignatarios puertorriqueños y nacionales que asisten al Desfile Puertorriqueño en Newark, Restaurante Biase, Bloomfield Ave., Newark, 9:30 a.m.  
Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de Nueva Jersey, Broad Street, Newark, 1 p.m.

LUNES, Agosto 1  
Plazo Final del concurso de arte para la "Conferencia sobre una Evaluación de Newark, 1967-77." Información: Dr. Stanley Winters, Instituto de Tecnología de Nueva Jersey, 323 High St. -  
Teatro vivo para niños, con el pantomimico Paul Thoma. Jardín del Museo de Newark, 43 Washington St. 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 13  
Block party, Boyd Street, 2 p.m. Sponsored by Citizens Advisory Board of MPDO.  
Revolutionary Film Series: "Viva Frelimo." 113 Clinton Ave., 1 p.m.

MONDAY, August 15  
Feast of the Assumption. Roman Catholic holy day.  
"Henrietta and Her Puppet Show," children's theater in the Newark Museum garden, 1 p.m.  
14th annual Summer Hockey School opens for ages 5 and up, Branch Brook Ice Center, Branch Brook Park (483-5357/2088).

TUESDAY, August 16  
Rent Control Board hearing, B21 City Hall, 7 p.m.  
Ramadan begins. Islamic observance.

Talk on Southwest Indian paintings by curator Fearn Thurlow, Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 20  
Sam Williams Express and The Chink Wing Co. in concert at John F. Kennedy Recreation Center, 5:30 p.m.

# ¿QUE PASA?

MIÉRCOLES, Agosto 3  
Reunión del Concilio de la ciudad, Alcaldía, 1 p.m.  
Demonstración de electricidad por Irving Black, Museo de Newark, 2:30 p.m.

JUEVES, Agosto 4  
Concierto Musical por Thomas Genute y la Banda Griega Neo Kyma. Museo de Newark, 12:30 p.m.  
"Medley" de música Judía por Ruth Goldwasser, cantante y pianista, Centro del Concilio para Ciudadanos Ancianos, 24 Lyons Ave., 1:30 p.m.

VIERNES, Agosto 5  
El Origen de la Cinematografía. Museo de Newark, 12:15 y 1:15 p.m.  
Charla sobre la Célula Falciforme de la Anemia, por el Dr. R. T. Walters del Hospital Martland, Salón para Jóvenes Adultos, Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 4:30 p.m.  
Festival de Teatro de Verano: "La Mariposa Espera Silenciosamente." Teatro Universal de Imágenes, 1020 Broad St., Viernes y Sábado a las 8 p.m. y Domingo a las 3 y a las 8 p.m., hasta Agosto 7, Gratis.

SABADO, Agosto 6  
Concierto de la Banda Nbudu y los sonidos Latinos de Gene Phipps Jr. Centro de Recreos de Boylan St., 5:30 p.m.  
Fiesta de Cuadra, Hinsdale Place, a la 1 p.m., patrocinada por la Junta Consejera Ciudadana de la Oficina de Políticas y Desarrollo del Alcalde. Almuerzo y juegos competitivos. Música por la Banda de Jesse Morrison.  
Series Revolucionarias fílmicas de Verano: "Música Negra en Evolución." 113 Clinton Ave. 7 p.m. Donación: \$1.50.

LUNES, Agosto 8  
"Teatro La Hora del Cuento" con los Niños Actores de la compañía Happy Times, Jardín del Museo de Newark, 1 p.m.

MARTES, Agosto 9  
Cantantes de Madrigales del Teatro de Shakespeare de N.J. Museo de Newark, 12:30 p.m.  
Charla sobre producción de noticias de radio por Steve Baltin de la WCB. Centro del Concilio para Ciudadanos Ancianos, 24 Lyons Ave. 1:30 p.m.

VIERNES, Agosto 10  
Charla ilustrativa sobre navegación por Kenneth Gosner, Museo de Newark, 2:30 p.m.  
Concierto Musical con la Banda (ALL-Star), de Gene Phipps, Ann Bailey y el Coro "Hermandad Evangélica" de Newark. 5:30 p.m.

JUEVES, Agosto 11  
Concierto de Matty Dice y su Banda. Museo de Newark 12:30 p.m.

LUNES, Agosto 15  
Fiesta de la Asunción. Día de Fiesta Católica Romano.  
"El Show de Henrietta y su Cachorro," teatro para niños en el Jardín del Museo de Newark, 1 p.m.  
La 14ava. Escuela Anual de Verano de Hockey, abre para edades de 5 años en adelante. Centro de Patinaje de 1 Parque de Branch Brook. (483-5357-2088).

INFORMATION  
208 CITY HALL  
NEWARK, N.J. 07102